For One Year.... For Six Months... For Three Months

O PALMER.

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

Publisher and Proprietor.

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QUEEN OF FESTIVALS.

THE DISTINCTION THAT IS GIVEN EASTER DAY.

Some Castoms by Which It Is Ob-Served-Why the Egg Is Symbolical of the Occasion-Legends and Super atitions Connected with It.



ASTER Sunday which for centuries was observed only by certain churches, is now almost universally kept as a day o days, all evangelical churches symbolizing it as the anniversary commemorative of he resurrection

the resurrection of Christ, a festival which in the early Christlan era was distinguished as the Sunday of joy, and which Gregory Nazianzen 1,500 years ago called the "Queen day of days, that excels all others as far as the sun exceeds the other stars, and which is still known in the east as the 'bright day.'" Another typical name for Easter is the "Holiday of Hope."

There is a wonderful charm and fasci-There is a wonderful charm and fascination in this queen festival of the year, which dominates the whole world with its wonderful lessons of returning life. Not only is the deep religious significance of the occasion illustrated in the most attrac-tive and beautiful form as a lesson to the eye, and through that to the heart, but the joyful features of Easter, the upspringing of hope and the miracle of returning life,

or nope and the miracle or returning lite, inspire a condition of joy and happiness in the lives of young and old, and the most insensible object; becomes a part of the carnival of joy.

Easter was not kept as a festival until the fifth or sixth century, but previous to that the question of establishing it as a feast day came before the council of Nice, when it was decided authoritatively that. Easter was henceforth to be the Sunday following the 14th day of the calendar moon which happened upon or next after the 21st of March, so that if this 14th day the 21st of March, so that if this 14th day be a Sunday, Easter was not to be on that date but on the next following Sunday. Easter day, therefore, may be any day within five weeks inclusive of March 22 and April 25. It cannot happen earlier nor later than those two dates. In 1883, Easter occurred on March 25, and again 1894, which will be twice in the present century. In 1951 it will occur again on March 25.

If has often been asked why an erg is

If has often been asked why an egg is the symbol of Easter. The use of eggs for Easter can be traced to the theology and philosophy of Egyptians, Persians, Gauls, Greeks and Romans, among all of whom an egg was a symbol of the universe, the work of the Supreme Divinity. The Persuans gave presents of eggs at the feast of the vernal equinox—in honor of the renewal of all things. The Jews adapted it to suit the circumstances of their history

to suit the circumstances of their history as a type of their departure from Egypt, and it was used in the feast of the passover as part of the furnishing of the table with the Paschal lamb. The early Druids also used the egg in their ceremonies.

The custom of coloring Easter eggs seems to be as old as the use of the egg as a symbol. In Germany sometimes instead of eggs at Baster, a curious print illustrative of their use is presented. An Easter custom brought from Mesopotamia is that of egg-rolling or egg-pitting. mia is that of egg-rolling or egg-piting. The manner of this sport is to strike the eggs one against the other, until one is broken, which is the spoil of the owner of the egg which remains whole. Another egg is then pitted against the winning one,

and so on until the last one is victorious, Every year at Washington the children of all classes of people meet in the grounds of the White House, and with the Presi-dent and his family looking on, and great dent and his family looking on, and great crowds of spectators in attendance, proceed to roll eggs of all the colors known to humanity, and in such quantities that it would seem as if the hens of all the world had contributed. It is one of all the world had contributed of the sights of Washington on Easter Monday. In this country eggs of all colors are used for the rolling sport, but in Mesopotamia they are red only, in remembrance of the crucifixion.

In France it was once customers at the

In France it was once customary at the approach of Easter to seek the largest approach of Easter to seek the largest eggs as a tribute to the king, and when the Easter high mass was finished, in the chapel of the Louvre, to take them jute the royal presence, handsomely gilded and carried in pyramids. Then the chaplain blessed them, after which they were distributed to the people.

Easter Superstitions.

There are many superstitions connected with Easter Sunday which are significant of the season, and are almost as imperative as laws. One of these is the neces sity of having something hew to wear-on this day in order to insure happiness for the coming year. Hence the Easter bon-net. Another one is that on that day the sun dances. This is an old legend, and the lines from Sir John Suckling are well

home. Her farther had left her three days before on a drunken spree, with no place in particular to lay her head. During those three days she had eaten nothing but a piece of hread an old Irish woman had given her. Suddenly she made up her mind she would go up where the rich people lived and see if they didn't want a little girl. "So much money to spare." said 'Lis'beth, "somebody'll surely take me." Poor little trusting soul!

She turned her steps and went toward the west. The short winter twilight had already commenced to deepen as she climbed a flight of long stone steps and timidly rang the bell. How warm it looked inside, she thought A servant came to the door and regarded the ragged mite before her curiously. "What do you wish for?" she asked, not unkindly.

"Please, marm, a home," said 'Lis'beth. riaing sun on Ostro, the name of a heath-en divinity who was also represented as dancing and who gave to our Easter its





AN EASTER DAY.

Shall it be a song or sonnet? Sooth! it must be something Sooth! it must be something gay; Bess has got a stunning bonnet She will don on Easter day. I can see her in my fancy, As she marches up the alsle,

She's the lovellest of lassles Ever winged a Cupid-dart; by all and when she passes
Will have failure of the heart.
Every belle-my word upon it—
Will with jealousy grow gray,
When sweet Bessie in her bonnet
Treads the aleie on Easter Day.

I would give a feudal castle—

(All my wealth is in my brain!)
If I might—to think upon it Fairly takes my breath away!-

mused, "and had any place to go, I just wouldn't stay out in the cold."

Nearly all that day she had wandered up and down the city street looking for a home. Her futher had left her three days

Inrch with Bessle and her bonnet Up the aisle on Easter Day,

ER clothes were certainly very ragged; no one could dispute that. Her toes were rebellions and objected to staying in her boots. Lis'beth looked at them despairingly. She was only nine, yet she could reason. "If I was as cold as my feet am," she was disputed in the stay of the stay

"What's Easter?" asked 'Lis'beth, won-deringly.
So Nurse Mary told her of the Lord of the children, pointing Him out in the sile-ture that hung on the wall, among the little throng. Told of how He died, and how on the third day the angels rolled the stone away from the tomb, and the living Lord came out, "and that is Easter," said Nurse Mary.

"Lis'beth pondered and her eyes turned wistfully toward the livy hud, but she axid

wistfully toward the lily bud, but she said nothing. Easter morning dawned clear and beautiful, the lily had opened. 'Lis'-beth engerly stretched out her lean little

aged to drag themselves over the ground. By and by she crawled under the shelter By and by she crawled under the shelter of a friendly porch and wrapped her precious plant tight in her skirts to keep it warm. All around her that night people lay in soft, warm beds, and shivering said how cold it was. 'Lis'beth said nothing. She only waited. God must have made a mistake, she thought, that would come right in time. Perhaps her prayers hadn't reached him yet. It was a long way to heaven.

heaven. When she opened her eyes again, it was to find herself in a clean, white bed, with sunlight streaming in at the window opposite, and a pleasant warmth in the air. On a little stand beside her bed was her pet companion, the Easter lily. "Is this heaven?" said 'Lis beth. "Has God not my prayer? The year bely God.

God got my prayer? Do you help God take care of folks?"

take care of folks?"
"No, dear," answered a woman. "This is only the hospital, and I am your nurse, I am going to take care of you and get you nice and strong."
February passed, March came and went and April dawned. 'Lie'beth still lay in her bed, making no complaint, but wasting day by day. The wonderful lily had a wonderful bud, and 'Lie'beth area was "It will row and swell with easter news." "It will row and swell with easter news."

grow and swell with eager eyes. "It will be open for Easter, dear," one of the nurses said to her one day. "What's Easter?" asked 'Lis'beth, won-

eyes filled with tears, and watched the



THE BOY TOUCHED HIS LIPS TO HERS. breath flutter between the pale lips. It was only a slight flutter, fainter and

Then it went out, and 'Lis'beth gave her Easter lily to the Lord on Easter morn.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Will the sun really dance on Easter?"
Questioned the Lenten devotee,

Did the sun dance for her at Easter?

A German Custom,

and beautiful, the lily had opened. Listbeth eagerly stretched out her lean little arms towards it.

"Will you break it off for me?" she asked, and looked at it attentively for a moment. "I think it is very pretty," she said, "but I don't know about the Lord I mean to give it to him. Is it good enough, do you think?"

"Darling," said the nurse, "to-day you pleases, nothing comes amiss.

A JOYOUS EASTER.



MIRROR OF MICHIGAN

LATEST NEWS.

Fred H. Ball, of Grand Rapids, in Trouble - South Haven Clergyman Makes a Star Play-Five-Year-Old Munical Prodigy.

Business Complications.
The application of Attorney General
Maynard for the appointment of a recelver for the Michigan business of the Granite State Provident Association of New Hampshire has been granted, the court appointing as such receiver Henry Humphrey, of Belding, ex-State account-ant, who has for a number of weeks been at Manchester going over the books of the association. Feeling that the general receiver recently appointed by the Su-preme Court of New Hampshire would preme Court of New Ampsaire wood doubtless decline to respect the order of the court of another State, Judge Person, of Lansing, declined to enter an order di-recting the latter to turn over the Mich igan assets to Receiver Humphrey. The judge interprets the Michigan law under which the association did business as op-erating in case of the appointment of a receiver as a transfer of such assets, the latter not being subject to the disposal of the New Hampshire receiver for the reason that the Michigan stockholders are given the first lien thereon. It is altogether probable that this provision of the law may be tested in this case.

Grand Rapids Man Goes Wrong. tion he is \$800 short as treasurer of the Wholesale Sugar Dealers' Association wholesale Sugar Dealers' Association.
Ball is prominent in social circles and has been looked upon as one of the brightest and most promising young business men in the city. His father, O. A. Ball, is at the head of the company, is president of the City Council and prominently motioned as has a charming wife, daughter of Captain Perkins, of Henderson, Ky., and a little daughter. It is supposed the shortage is the result of a deal in sugar.

Deputy Revenue Collector Patrick Bar-rett, of Ionia, recently seized a barrel of rett, of Ionia, recently seized a barrel of brandy upon which the tax had not been paid at South Haven, Berrien County, and went there to sell it at auction. He was all ready to describe the splendid qualities of the brandy and invite bids when a formal notice was served upon him by Rev. Mr. Strickland to sell the liquor at his peril. Berrien County is dry under the local outon law and the preschunder the local option law and the preac er threatened him with prosecution under the State law for selling liquor.

Peter Rinchart's Bitter Fate. Another misfortune came upon Peter Rinehart, of Benton Harbor, Saturday During the winter five of his children diec During the winter five of his children die from diphtheria, and the remaining one a young woman, was left speechless by the disease. Rinehart's house was de stroyed by fire Saturday morning. The daughter, who is still suffering from diph theria and is confined to her bed, was re moved with great difficulty. Besides all these misfortunes Rinehart has been impoverished by other woes and sickness.

fast. Several months ago her sister's music teacher heard the little girl playing over her composition and at once wrote the melody and declared it a charming and original two-step. The piece has been published. published...

The First National Bank of Chicago purchased \$32,600 worth of court hous and jail bonds of Iron Mountain, at premium of \$1,296, over twelve bidders.

Joseph Albert Vinson, of Port Huron Joseph Albert Vinson, of Fort furon, a convict in the northern prison with several aliases, has made a second written statement to the prison chaplain confessing to six murders. Vinson has served time in Ohio and Michigan prisons, and if his confession is substantiated, his riminal record is appalling.

The assignee of the bank at Mecosta which collapsed last fall with liabilities of about \$13,000, is authority for the statement that the assets have dwindled away until it is doubtful if more than the expense of winding up the bank's af-fairs can be paid. Most of the paper is alleged to be worthless, and the realty is said to be of such character that very little, if anything, can be realized.

A fire which nearly wiped out the business portion of Berrien Springs occurred Sunday morning. Seven buildings, including the postoffice and stores, were burned. The loss is \$25,000; insurance, burned. The loss is \$20,000; Insurance, \$3,000, carried by Frank Tare on one building. The owners of the buildings and stock are N. J. Qavis, Jacob Lane, A. D. Stowe, Zerzy & Sou, D. H. Morgan and Frank Tare. The fire was started by the explosion of a lamp in one of the stores.

FAITHFUL RECOUNTING OF HER

Fred H. Ball, secretary and treasures of the Ball-Barnhart-Putnam Wholesak Grocery Company, Grand Rapids, resign-ed and left the city immediately. An in-vestigation of his books shows a shortage of between \$4.000 and \$5.000; and in add mentioned as a candidate for Mayor. H

Balks a Revenue Officer.

Detroit Tot Composes Music.

Mahel Lemkie, the 5-year-old daughter of Deputy County Clerk Felix A. Lemkie, of Detroit, has kept the family awake for some time by working out a musical idea on her elder sister's piano before break-

Short State Items.

Miners at Winthrop, who went out rather than work ten hours a day, have adjusted the matter and returned to

The wheels of justice in the Circui Court at Kalamazoo stopped short Friday morning for a couple of hours while the jury went on strike. The trouble arose over the refusal of County Clerk Forbes to pay a portion of the jurors for days on which they had been excused. At the end of two hours the vigorous arguments of the judge and other officials prevailed, and the jury consented to accept the pay checks as they were and court was re-

John McMahon, farmer living near Mosherville, has received a letter stating that his brother, Timothy, died in Aus-tralia, leaving \$500,000,000 to his broth-ers, John and Michael, and to his sister, who resides near Hanover. The McMa who resides near Hanover. The McMahons are now in straitened circumstances.
John left Ireland sixty years ago, and nothing was heard from him till news of his death came.
The remains of a mastodon were uncarched in Lee township, Calhoun County, recently. They consisted of three teeth, jawbones and a shoulder blade.
One of the teeth weighed fourteen pounds.

Maple Rapids now has a brass band An effort is being made at Cadillac to organize a Young Men's Christian Asso-

Fred W. Gott was commissioned postmaster at Woods Corners and Charles A Olin at Aumsa.

W. C. Garner has been appointed post-master at Hazleton, Shiawassee County, vice James Fleming, removed.

The erection of a new brick school building to cost not less than \$15,000 is in contemplation at Manistique.

The question of municipal ownership of electric lighting system will be voted up-on soon by the citizens of Gladstone. Marlette's new \$12,000 school house is completed, and the people of the town are very proud of the handsome struc-

North Branch has a business men's association to look out for the interests of the town, and a boom may now be ex-

The management of the Calhoun Coun ty Agricultural Society announce at

fashioned barbecue as a feature of their annual fair this season. The name of the postonice at Superior

Chippewa County, has been changed to Brimley. Robert H. Brooks has been commissioned postmaster. Grand Haven is to have a broom fac-tory, which will begin operations as soon as the machinery can be installed in the building leased for the purpose.

The people of Portland will all take to the woods on June 5—that is, all those who love peace and quiet. A band tour-nament will be held there that day.

Arrangements are being made at Jack-son for the meeting of the grand council of the Royal Arcanum of Michigan, to be held in that city April 20 and 21.

It is probable that Ironwood will so have a first-class opera house, it being the intention of the owner of the old Al hambra theater in that city to remodel the

ing at Iron Mountain is the fact that va-cant houses are very scarce, while there is not a business stand in the city which is not occupied. During a drunken row at a dance at

A good indication that times are improv-

Fulton, à small mining town in southern Keweenaw County, Jacob Pollan was stabbed to death. Several arrests of sus-pected parties have been made. There is talk at St. Joseph of emulat-

ing the example of the neighboring city, Benton Harbor, in reducing the salaries of all city officials about 20 per cent, in order to cut down expenses. Miss Fannie H. Brown, of Fulton, Gratiot County, has obtained a verdict of \$516 against the township of Lebanon because of injuries sustained by reason of the failure of the township to properly

naintain a public highway. The Pontiac, Oxford and Northern Rail road depot at Imlay City was broken into Sunday night by thieves, who effected an entrance by breaking in the office win-dow. They secured about \$6 in money, two shotguns and the contents of one

After allowing residents to wade through snowdrifts all winter going to and from their business, the street car company at Escanaba has started its cars again, and will run them until the snows of next winter make walking bad, when they will take another four months' rest.

The military company recently organ-ized at Iron Mountain and mustered into the State service as Company E, Fifth Regiment, has been named the Truedell Rifles, in honor of the present Mayor of Iron Mountain, who has contributed to the success of the organization in many ways. The company is now talking of building an armory.

The Benton Harbor City Council has found the financial condition of the city's treasury too much strained, so much so that the city debt is increasing each year. The Mayor introduced a resolution, which passed by a large majority, to cut the salaries of every officer, from Mayor to extra day bands. The cut averages about 20 per cent and amounts to several hun-

There is what is thought to be a genuine case of hydrophobia at Pierson, Mont-calm County. Last August a 13-year-old son of D. J. Anders was bitten by a dog, but felt no inconvenience from the woun at the time. On the 9th of this month however, he was taken with all the symp-toms of the terrible disease and the phy-sician attending him thinks there is little hope of his recovery, although he has been treated by the Pasteur process.

been treated by the Pasteur process.

Some time ago a new telephone company was started at Escanaba, and as the rates were about half those of the Bell-corporation, and the citizens were tired of the service the latter was giving, everyone threw out the old phones and subscribed to the new company. Now, the Bell, after several months, is trying to re-establish an exchange, but the people are satisfied with their present service, and it is not probable that many of them will be allured by the exceedingly low will be allured by the exceedingly low rates offered by the Bell company.

Rev. J. M. Patterson preached in the Westminster Fresbyterian Church at De-troit on divorces. From 1867 to 1888, he said, Michigan had granted one divorce to every twelve marriages, but Wayne County had made a much more remarkable record. Chicago and San Francisco weren't in it with Detroit. From Jan. 1 to March 18, the Wayne Circuit Court had granted sixty-seven divorces, and the county clerk had issued 422 marriage li-censes. This was an average of one di-vorce to six marriages. In San Francisco the average was one to seven, and in Cook County one to thirteen, one to 1.428 Cook County one to thirteen, one to 1,428 in Norway, and one to 9,932 in Ireland.

Mr. Patterson found that some of the reasons were prevalence of "free loye" ideas, deception before marriage, hasty and clandestine marriages and the growing independence of women; but the supreme reasons, in his estimation, were the case with which divorces could be secured, and the premision to marriage the below it. the permission to marry after being di-

A meeting of the Van Buren township board, Wayne County, is to be held in the near future to consider the granting of a franchise for an electric railway running through the township from Ann Arbor to Detroit, via Ypsilanti. It is understood that the franchise will be granted. A number of Muskegon young ladies

have organized a society for the purpose of elevating the morals and manners of the young men they associate with. The members pledge themselves not to ac-knowledge the acquaintance of any young fellow who uses tobacco, cigarettes, liquos

COUNTY OFFI	CEHS, Wm. S. Challes
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ames W. Hartwick
rer.	Wm. Woodbaca
of Probate	Wm. C. Johnson
om	Wm. Blansban

SUPERVISORS anter Plain.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

M. E. CHURCH—Bev. B. L. Cope, Pastor. Bervices at 10 20 c)clock a.m. and 7½ p.m. Sun-day school at 12 m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7½ o'clock. All are cor-

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-Bey. A. H. Mosser Pastor. Services every Sunday morning and evening at the usual hour. Sunday-school fol-lowing morning service. Prayer meeting every

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH - Bev. At Henritzy, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a.m. and 7 p.m., and every Thursday at 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 2 p. m.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH.-Rev. W. H. Mawhorter, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 7:00 p. m., and alternate Sundays at 10:30 a. m. Sunday-school at 2 p. m.

ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH,-Father H, Webeler., Regular services the last Sunday in each month.

GEAVLING LODGE, No 356, F. & A. M., meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the full of the moon. A. TAYLOB, Secretary.

MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month. W. S. CHALEER, Post Com. J. J. COVENTRY, Adjutant. WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, meets on

the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the alternoon, MRS. M. E REBECCA WIGHT, Sec. MRS. M. E. HANSON, President. GRAYLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 12).-

Meets every third Tuesday in each month.
W. F. BENKLEMAN, H. P.
A. TAYLOR, Sec.

GRAYLING LODGE, 1, 0. 0. F., No. 137.—
Meets every Tuesday excining.

J. PATTERSON, N. G.

M. SIMPSON, Sec. M. SIMPSON, Sec. CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 104. CRAWFORD
Meets overy Saturday evening.
A. McKAY, Com.

T. NOLAN, R. K. GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST ERN STAR. 10.83, meets Monday evening on or before the full of the moon.

JOSIE TAYLOR, Sec. DR. ETTE BRADEN, W. M. COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 790.-Meets cond and last Wednesday of each month.

J. WOODBURN, C. R.

ERR BELL, R. S.

GRAYLING HIVE, No. 54, L. O. T. M. - Meets every first and third Wednesday of each month. JULIETTE BUTLER, Lady Com.
POLLY CROTOON, Record Keeper. LEBANON CAMP, No. 21. W. O. W.-Meets in

regular session every Monday evening.

GEO. H. BONNELL, Counsel Com. HARRY EVANS, Clerk. BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

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Oct. 1, 781.

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Trial Order

"But oh, she dances such a way—
No sun upon an Easter day
Is half so fair a sight."
It is also claimed in heathen countries,
where the superstition originated, that the
lambs frisk and dance in the light of the

The Easter Rabbit.

The rabbits enter largely into Easter amusements, especially among the Germans, who lide eggs in nests for the children to find, attributing the deed to the Easter rabbit.

'Lis'beth sank down on the doorstep Eggs-actly the Easter Style,

'Lis'beth sank down on the doorstep, stunned and sobbing. The door behind her opened softly once more, and a little boy looked out. He had heard the servant's description of the little waif, and his childish heart was touched.

"I've brought you somefin'," he said, putting a large napkin into her hands, filled with hastily snatched goodles from the dining room. "Eat it quick, before Nurse finds me! No, wait a minute, and I'll get you a present." And he ran into the house. His little heart was filled with pity for this poor little girl whose mamma was dead, and whose papa was drunkmost always. He came back in a moment and pressed a flower pot into 'Lis'beth's hands.

"Heop it where it's reare and super." and pressed a flower pot into 'Lis'beth's hands.

"Keep it where it's warm and sunny," he sald hurriedly. "By and by it'll be pretty. It's an Easter lily. I must go now. Nurse is calling me. Good-by, little girl."

He stooped and touched his childish lips to hers, then shut the door, leaving 'Lis'-both alone once more, this time thorough-ly dazed. No one had ever kiesed he since her mother died, and the unramibar

orr sue asked not unamnly.
"Please, marm, a home," said 'Lis'beth.
The girl laughed. "There is none here
for you," she answered, and closed the

caress burned deep into her warm little shall go to the Lord and take him your heart and comforted it.

Down the avenue, past the beautiful she heaved a contented little sigh. "It'll be a long ways," she whispered. "I guess not for her. It snowed faster and faster, and "Lis'beth's tired little feet just man-transfer and the strength of the she was the strength of the strength of

An Easter Legend. On Easter morn she rose betimes

To hear the merry ringing chimes.

The spectacle of joy to see.

Dame Fashlon from her thrall released her

To watch the dancing sun at Easter.

She saw-its rays of glory shine
in greeting at the break of day;
Young Cupid met her by the way,
Love cast-o'er her his glamour fine,
All nature offered joys to feast her
Her heart danced with the sun at Easter.

AGED COUPLE MURDERED FOR UNKNOWN CAUSE

Scene of the Horrid Crime Near Akron, Ohio-Fate of Meadewcrofts a Warning to All Bankers-No Marked Change in Commercial Circles.

Foul Murder in Ohio.

At an early hour Sunday morning a double murder—it may prove to be a triple murder—was committed on a farm seven miles east of Akron, O. Alvin N. Stone, aged 63, and his wife, Sefena, aged 63, are the victims, and Ira Stillson, the hired man, is fatally injured. Two daughters, Emma, aged 20, and Hattle, aged 23, are seriously injured, will en third daughter, Flora, is the only one of the entire flousehold who escaped the assassin's murder-ous blows. The crime was convacted about 1 o'clock by an unknown man wearing a mask. The crime is a mystery. There is no possible motive for the murders so far as can be learned. Certainly ders so far as can be learned. Certainly the murderer was not bent on robbery, for in a bureau drawer in Mr. Stone's room were two gold watches and some money and nothing had been taken appar-

PRISON FOR A YEAR.

Meadowcroft Brothers' Fate Scaled

by Supreme Court.

The Meadowcroft brothers, of Chicago, must go to the penitontiary. Wealth, so-cial position, the utmost efforts of the ahlest lawyers have been at their service. ablest lawyers have been at their service for almost three years, and the last legal expedient to save them from the disgrace of penal garb has been exhausted. Of all these the end is failure. This, in effect, is the dictum of the Supreme Court of Illinois. One year ago last December a jury in the Superior Court found Frank B. and Charles J. Meadowcroft, bankers. guilty as charged in the indictment of having received deposits when they knew their bank was insolvent, and fixed as the punishment for each imprisonment for one year at hard labor in the State prison at Joliet. Judge Brentand, who presided, refused a new frial, and an appeal was refused a new trial, and an appeal was taken to the State Supreme Court, the court of last resort. There the decision of the lower court is now affirmed, and the verdict of guilty as charged and the the verdict of guilty as charged and the sentence to penal servitude stand. Only one step remains to be taken—execution of the verdict. Then will end the history of a case which has more than once sup-plied all the uniterials of a Chicago sen-

opposes HONOR TO MILES.

Mr. Steele Stands in Way of Latte Becoming Lieutenant-General. Congressman George W. Steele, of In-liana, a volunteer soldier of the war of diana, a volunteer soldier of the war of the rebellion and for ten years afterward an officer in the regular army in command an officer in the regular army in combain of frontier posts, at present one of the board of managers of national soldiers' homes, is opposing the bill to confer the rank of lieutenant general on Gen. Miles. Said Major Steele: "The bill will not pass this Congress. It may be reported from the Committee on Military Affairs, but unanimous consent will be required for its consideration in the House, and I shall object. I am opposed to the bill be-cause Gen. Miles is not more entitled to the honor than many others. We might as well throw down the bars and call up the dead and conferr the honor on every man who has been a major general. Gen. Howard's friends are now waiting for the

bill to pass, when they would ask the same consideration for him. He is as much entitled to the rank as Gen. Miles." TRADE ABOUT THE SAME.

in the dry goods market, but in iron and steel conditions are slightly improved, and in boots and shoes considerably more hope is felt. The labor controversies, mainly in the clothing trade, still cause much interruption of that business. For eign trade is a little more satisfactory."

Reed Captures Massachusetts. The State convention for the election of delegates to the Republican national convention at St. Louis was held at Bos-ton Friday. Delegates at large are H. C. Lodge, W. T. M. Crane, Eben S. Draper, Curtis Gulld Jr. Alternates-L. C. Southard, R. H. Boutwell, R. F. Haw-kins, S. E. Courtney. They were in-structed for T. B. Reed, of Maine.

For New Buildings, The Senate Committee on Public Build Ings and Grounds voted to recommend the passage of the bill appropriating \$2,-000,000 for a new public building at In-dianapolis, Ind., the bills for government buildings at Oakland, Cal., and Water-bury, Conn., and also the bill for the purof a site for a building at Salem

Bay State for Reed. The Massachusetts State Republican convention, in session at Boston, elected delegates to the St. Louis convention, adopted a platform declaring for protec-tion and against the free and unlimited coinage of silver and presented the name of Thomas B. Reed of Maine as a candie for the Republican presidential nom

To Replenish Dr. Nansen's Stores. Two messengers have left Yakutsk, one Ech 25 and one March 10, to inquire into the reports regarding Dr. Nansen's return by way of the New Siberian Islands, Orders were given them to inspect and replenish the various provision stores placed for Dr. Nansen's use.

Famine Reigns in Colon. In Colon, Colombia, there is neither flour not bread. The situation is appalling. Emigration is impossible, because the distressed have no money.

France Makes a Protest. A semi-official note was issued at Paris A semi-cincial note was issued at Paris, stating that France will refuse to sanction the use of the Egyptian reserve fund for the purpose of the British-Egyptian expedition up the Nile to Dongola unless she receives precise pledges concerning the British evacuation of Egypt.

Onio Solon Repuises Robbers. Senator J. D. Johnson, of Cellina, Ohio, was attacked by two highwaymen in the State Capitol. He was coming from the State Treasurer's office, where he had just drawn his salary. The Senator knocked both of the men down and estand caped. The robbers got away.

KKLLS ITS KEEPER.

Elephant "Empress" fates Its Mad Rage on Frank Scott.
Empress, alias Gypsy, one of the largest and most vicious elephants in capityity, added a third murder to her record Wedriesday afternoon by killing her keeper, Frank Scott, while taking her dally exercise at Chicago. Having sated her rage upon the helpless form of her victim, the huge beast forthwith inaugurated a reign of terror in the vicinity of urated a reiga of terror in the vicinity of Jackson boulevard and Robey street, that continued all the afternoon and called for the presence of scores of policemen from the Lake street and Warren avenue stations. Darkness was setting in before the big brute's temper, calmed down, and she was once more safely confined in her quarters with a chain mound her leg. Greater excitement could not have been produced 'among the residents of the neighborhood had the killing been one that would come within the recognition of the law as a crime. From every window which the euraged elephant paraded, the faces of scared spectators could be seen. Small boys, whose curiosity was stronger than their fears, watched the ponderous animal charge back and forth from the roofs of back sheds and the tops of fences. Women listened behind closed doors to the shrill trumpetings of the great beast, and more than one officer deliberated on the efficiency of his revolver when he caught sight of the towering form. Empress was a star attraction with the W. H. Harris Nickel Plate Show. Jackson boulevard and Robey street, that AUSTRALIA TERRIBLY SCOURGED

Heat Wayes, Fevers, Fires, Hurri-canes and Earthquakes. The most violent elimatic disturbances still prevail in the antipodes, A second heat wave sent the thermometer upward. stin prevail in the antipodes. A second heat wave sent the thermometer upward, the mercury climbing to a point never before reached. At Adelnide the temperature reached the highest point yet recorded, while at Melbourne deaths from heat, apoplexy and sunstroke have reached an alarming number. Numerous fires also took place, started by spontaneous combustion, and at all the factories double guards have been placed to prevent combustion through heat generating in closely stored goods. In the country large ranges of bush have been set on fire and surrounding settlements are threatened. At Alexander, Waterloo and Wagga typhoid fever is raging, the mortality being very great, afthe epidemic is caused by impure water, owing to the wells being dried up. At Melbourne the typhoid epidemic has assumed alarming proportious demic has assumed alarming proportious; the fever wards in the hospitals are full and large numbers are turned away.

MORTON BOOM LAUNCHED.

New York Republican Delegates Pledged to the Governor. New York State Republicans beld their State convention Tuesday, and the fea-State convention Tuesday, and the feature of the gathering was the speech of Senator Parsons, of Rochester, presenting Levi P. Morton as a presidential candidate, and the subsequent election of delegates pledged to him. Following were the hominations: Delegates at Large, Thomas C. Platt. Warner Miller, Chauncey M. Depew, Edward Lauterbach; alternates, Hamilton Fish, C. H. Babcock, Frank S. Witherbee, Daniel McMillan, The financial plank of the platform declares: "Until there is a prospect of international agreement as to silver colonge, and while gold remains the standard of the United States and of the civilized world, the Republican party of New York declares itself in favor of the firm and honorable maintenance of that standard."

MRS. DRAYTON DIVORCED.

Decree Is Granted by Chancellor Mc-

Decree Is Granted by Chancellor Mc-Gill for Desertion.

At Trenton, N. J., Chancellor McGill filed a decree granting an absolute divorce to Mrs. Charlotte Augusta Drayton from her husband, J. Coleman Drayton, on the ground of desertion. Mrs. Drayton is the daughter of the late William Astor. None of the cridence taken in the case is on file in the chancery derk's office, all being in the possession of the chancellor.

Protest from Turkey.

As a result of the extraordinary cabinet council, which lasted throughout Saturacy and R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "No important change has occurred in the general condition of business during the week, and if trade in some respects looks worse, in other respects it looks better. Some failures of magnitude have occurred, which caused much apprehension and unwillingness to lend among bankers, and there have been somewhat less favorable features in the dry goods market, but in iron and is declared that the action of the norte As a result of the extraordinary cabinet council, which lasted throughout Saturpatched to the Turkish ambassador at London to make representations to the Marquis of Salisbury, but their tenor is not known. In well-informed circles it is declared that the action of the porte is due to the councils of France and Russian than the second of the porter of the process of the councils of France and Russian than the second of the posterior of the process of the councils of France and Russian than the councils of France and Russ sia, the Governments of which countries, it is claimed, have submitted that the present is an opportune moment for Tur-key to raise the question of her suzerainty over Egypt being practically usurped by Great Britain. The Governments indicated, it is alleged, promised Turkey their support in the matter. There is no doubt that considerable annoyance is felt by the porte at the fact that Turkey was not consulted in regard to the advisability of dispatching a British-Egyptian expedition up the Nile, and the feeling of irritation has been increased by the khedive also ignoring the porte entirely. Reproaches have, in consequence, been addressed to the Ottoman commissioners in Egypt for not taking steps to prevent the Egypt for not taking steps to prevent organization of the expedition, as it is feared that the effects of the advance up the Nile will be felt elsewhere than on the frontiers of Egypt and that the Arabs of Yemen may be encouraged to fresh hostility to the Turkish authorities.

Blunder of Spaniards. Another terrible mistake attended with oss of life and resulting in many soldiers loss of the man resulting in many soluters being wounded has taken place in Cuba. In some manner unexplained two columns of Spanish troops opened fire upon each other at midday. According to the few details received, the columns of troops commanded by Gen. Godoy and Col. Holtzing a guin at Santa Rosa plantation, near Esperanza, province of Santa Clara, mutually mistook each other for insurgent forces, owing, it is said, to the thickness of the sugar cane. Each detachment opened fire upon the other, and for ten minutes shots were exchanged, resulting in the killing of 17 soldiers, among them being Lieut. Col. Fuenmayer, of the Navas battalion. In addition five officers and 84 soldiers were wounded. Two of the latter have since died, six others are nortally wounded, and 32 are seriously njured. Lieut, Col. Fuenmayer died injured. Lieut. Col. Fuenmayer died while leading his troops on and shouting. "Long live Spain!" Owing to the fact that the ineeting between the two columns took place at midday, the explanation furnished by the Spanish commanders s considered unsatisfactory and a courtmartial will follow.

Garcia Safely Landed in Caba.
The steamship Bermuda, which left
New York March 15, has safely lauded
her cargo in Cuba. Calisto Garcia head
ed the party and the vast quantity of arms
and ammunition packed below decks on
the Bermuda had been conveyed by him to the headquarters of the Cuban forces

Indict a Governor. Gov. Altgeld, in his capacity as trusted of the University of Illinois, has been in-dicted by the grand jury of Champaign. County. The Governot's colleagues on the board of trustees, including Dr. Julia the board of trustees, including Dr. Julia butter, creamery, 15c to 23c; eggs, West-Holmes Smith and Lucy J. Flower, of ern, 11c to 12c.

Chicago, have also been indicted. The charge is that they have falled to comply with the law recently passed by the Legislature requiring the trustees of all public schools in the State to provide for the figing over the school buildings the flag of the United States. Testimony was produced before the grand jury to the effect that of all the flagstaffs on the buildings comprising the university group only one staff has been found to be adorned by the Stars, and Stripes. The prevaonly one start has been round to be adorn-ed by the Stars and Stripes. The preva-lent opinion of the people of Champaign County is that a humiliating blunder has been made. That such a blunder should have been made by the kind of men who have been made by the kind of men who constituted the grand jury is causing all the more surprise. At most, it is generally felt that the breach of the law—if failure to fly a flag on every one of a group of achool buildings, instead of earor hefore the main-building alone could be called a violation of the stature—is so purely a technical and unintentional one that it was splitting hairs for the grand jury seriously to consider the charge at all.

HIPPOLYTE IS DEAD.

Report Concerning Decease of the Haytian President Is Confirmed. The State Department has received a cablegram from United States Minister canbegram from United States anisser's smythe at Port au Prince, Hayti, confirming the Paris report of the death of President Hippolyte of Hayti. The minister's cablegram gave no details, simply rehding: "President dead." Louis Mondestin Florvil Hippolyte was born at Cape Haytien in 1827. Though plack, he was the son of one of the ministers of the Emperor Faustin I. His mother was a French woman. He was educated in France and took up a military career. His defense of the fortress of Belair in the revolution of, 1865, was a notable achievement. In 1888, when Gen. Salomon, who was president of the island of Hayti, was overthrown and Gen. Manigat and Senator Legitime returned from exile as candidates for the presidency of the Island, Legitime was chosen provincial executive chief and chmost his first official act was to again banish Manigat. Smythe at Port au Prince, Hayti, con cial executive chief and almost his first, official act was to again banish Manigat. A war followed which lasted ten months. It was strengthened by resources supplied by American merchants and aided by the decision of the United States, which refused, unlike the French and English Governments, to recognize the paper blockade proclaimed by Legitime. In December, 1890, Gen. Hippolyte proclaimed a general amnesty for all political offenders and since that time the internal affairs of the country have been soing affairs of the country have been going along very smoothly. His term of office would have expired this year.

EGYPT PAYS THE BILL.

Debt Commissioners Vote \$500,000 for British Advance.

for British Advance.

The commission of the Egyptian debt met in Cairo and decided to advance the £500,000 necessary to meet the expenses of the British-Egyptian expedition against Dongola. Of the sum needed £200,000 is available immediately. The English, German, Italian and Austrian members of the commission voted to advance the means required. vance the money required. The Russian and French members voted against the proposition. Directly the action of the majority of the commissioners became known the representatives of the Paris syndicate of Egyptian bondholders took steps to institute proceedings before the Dgyptian mixed tribunal against the debt commissioners and the ministers responsi-ble for the reserve fund.

COPYRIGHT LAW REVISION.

Extensive Changes in the System Proposed by House Committee. The investigation of copyright laws, which has been carried on for several weeks by the House Committee on Patents, will probably lead to a more or less comprehensive revision of the copyright system: One of the principal changes likely to result will be the establishment of a bureau of copyright in connection with the congressional library, which now has charge of all the copyright business, but which has not a sufficiently large clerical force to properly handle this work.

Wants Cash Found in a Well. Wants Cash Found in a Well, At Fort Worth, Texas, Mrs. H. Adicock is about proceeding to recover \$18,000 found in a well in Houston County, near Fort Valley, Miss., by a well digger. She claims her hushand, a Confederate soldier, buried the money during the wat, and, afterward being killed, did not reveal the hiding place.

Put on Trial for Extortion.
The trial of Mrs. Mary A. Davidson, charged with having exforted \$500 from Rev. C. O. Brown, was begun at San Francisco. Counsel charged a conspiracy between Dr. Brown, Mattie Overman and Mrs. Tunnell to falsely accuse and convict Mrs. Davidson of blackmail.

Surrounded by Troops. Constantinople advices say the outbreak at Killiz is more scrious than had been supposed. The town is now surrounded by troops, and no one is allowed to leave or enter the place. The officials of Bitlis are preventing the American missionaries from distributing aid.

Wants Resolutions Recommitted. Mr. Sherman gave notice in the Senate resolutions to the conference com-

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$4.75; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, Olc to 62c; corn, No. 2, 28c to 29c; cots, No. 2, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 36c; butter, choice creamery, 20c to 22c; eggs, fresh, 9c to 11c; potatoes, per bushel, 15c to 25c; broom corn, \$20 to \$45 per ton for common to choice. common to choice.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to

\$4.50: hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 08c to 00c; corn, No. 1 white, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c.
St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$4.75; hogs.

\$3.00 to \$4.00; whent, No. 2 red, 70c to 73c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 20c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 37c

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$4.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 29c; to 31c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 22c; tys, No. 2, 41c to 43c; Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 60c to 70c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 28c; rye, 37c to 38c; Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 60c to 70c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 29osto 39c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; rye, 37c to 36c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 29osto 39c; oats, No. 2 white, 10c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 57c to 39c; cores seed, \$4.35 to \$4.45.

Miwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 61c to 63c; corn, No. 3, 27c to 20c; coats, No. 2 white, 19c to 20c; barley, No. 2, 30c; 30c; tys, No. 1, 37c to 39c; pork, memory \$8.50° to \$9.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, Cincinnati-Cattle, \$3.50 to \$4.50; hogs,

\$\$.50° to \$9.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 73c to 75c; corp, No. 2 yellow, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white,

23c to 25c. New York-Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs \$3.00 to \$4.75; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 1 hard, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 2, 37c to 38c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c;



EFORE a distinguished gather- | August, 1893. This ship cost the Govern in of representative citizens of the State bearing its name, the battleship lowe, the best fighter in this or any other navy, was launched at Cramps' shippard in Philadelphia Saturday. A ment for hull and engines alone a little more than \$3,000,000, and her guns and appurtenances will cost more than, a million in addition. The Iowa has a thousand tons greater displacement than her prototypes, the Indiana, Massachusetts and Oregon, fair daughter of the Hawkeye State. Miss Mary Lord Drake, christened the vessel. while the rest of the honors were borne by her father, Gov. F. M. Drake, Miss Drake is a typical Iowa girl and a young which are already recognized as among the greatest naval vessels afoat. Her length on the water line will be 360 feet beam, 72 feet 2½ inches; draft, 26 feet 5

inches; displacement, 11,410 tons. Her guaranteed speed is to be 10 knots an hour. The main buttery consists of four 12-inch and eight 8-inch breech loading rifles and six 4-inch rapid-fire guns, and the secondary battery of 24 rapid-fire guns, four Gatling guns and five torpedo tubes. Her sides will be protected by 14-inch armor.

The Iowa is fitted with a ram, and in a close engagement her commander will be able to drive her at a speed of about twenty statute miles per hour, with all the mighty rush of 11,410 tons of steel, pushed by engines having 11,000 horse-power, at the foe. It is almost impossible to estimate what would be the effect of such a blow. Nothing that floats could stand against it. The Iowa, as the latest and finest example of American naval architecture and engineering, hus attracted the attention of all the foreign experts and is already one of the most notable vessels in the world. close engagement her commander will be

lady of grace and dignity. Since the elec-tion of her father to the office of Gov-ernor she has occupied the position of "first lady of the State" in a manner that has gained for her the esteem of all who

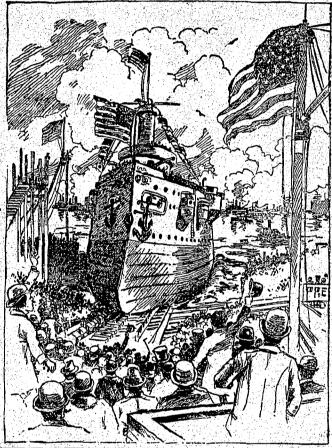
GOV. F. M. DRAKE.

300 persons attended from on. The party included Vice

HE WAS HOLMES' LAWYER,

For Unprofessional Conduct Shoe-maker Temporarily Disbarred. William A. Shoemaker, a brilliant young Philadelphia lawyer, who was senjor counsel for the notorious Holmes

LAUNCH OF THE BATTLESHIP IOWA.



President and Mrs. Stevenson, Secretary on his trial last fall, has been suspended and Miss Herbert and Mrs. Micou, Secretary from the privileges of the Pennsylvania courts for one year. He was found guiland Mrs. Harmon, the naval committees ty of subornation of perjury in that case and Mrs. Harmon, the naval committees from both houses of Congress, the lowa and Alabama Congressional delegations, Maj. Gen. Miles and staff, the chiefs of the naval bureais and other army and naval officers. Most of the excursionists were accompanied by the ladies of their

The lowa is intended solely for fighting purposes and is the fourth battleship built for the new United States navy. It has been constructed with the idea of sea purposes and is to be far superior to the brag ships of the English and French navies. It is not easy to comprehend the potential power of this mighty fightthe potential power of this mighty high-ing machine. Imagine, if you can, a monster of white aspect, 360 feet long, 72 feet broad, sitting 27 feet in the water, and weighing 11,410 tons. Down in the hold of this great craft an army of coal-heavers and firemen will shovel fuel into thirty yawning, glaring mouths. The steam thus generated is used in almost innumerable ways. There will be no few-er than a hundred engines in the Iowa when she is finished, electrical and hy-draulic, used for the purposes of raising anchors, taking on and discharging stores, bringing ammunition from the magazine to the great guns, turning the turrets, swinging the rudder, discharging ashes



MISS MARY LORD DRAKE. from the fireboxes, lifting and lowering the ship's boats, heating and drying every nook and cranny of the hull, Huminating thousands of electric lamps, and the thousands or electric lamps, and the great searchlights as well, freezing tons of lee for daily use of the crew, pumping cold air into the firerooms, where the stokers stand almost naked at their work—these are only a few of the well-digh-Himitless purposes to which steam is just on a modern man-of-war and the droops of coal is used to facilitate the nergy of coal is used to facilitate the

The lowa has been built in an almost incredibly short time, indicative of the Lacilities which this country is acquiring for turning out great battleships in short order. The contract for the lowa was

from the privileges of the Pennsylvania courts for one year. He was found guil-ty of subornation of perjuty in that case and was sentenced Saturday! Shoomakto the effect that Pitezel, the man mur



LAWYER SHOEMAKER. dered by Holmes, had in her presence ex ressed an intention to commit suicide,

Told in a Few Lines. A parade of the Salvation Army at Malden, Mass., almost precipitated a riot Frederick Gruby was killed and his son

Birchwell's warehouse at Chester, Pa Loss, \$55,000. The body of Mrs. Jennie R. Kimball, the opera manager who died in St. Paul was taken to Boston for burial.

While kindling a fire with oil at Bing ham, Ill., Mrs. Ewing Seaton was burned to death. She was alone in the house a William Rose, of Frankfort, Ind., while

suffering from the grip, escaped from his home and was found dead in a neighoring creek. Alfred L. Avery, clerk for Messmore. Garrett & Co., of St. Louis, who embez-zled \$30,000, pleaded guilty. Judge Har-

vey reserved sentence. E. O. Hopkins and James H. Wilson were removed as receivers of the Louis ville, Evansville and St. Louis Road and George T. Jarvis appointed single receiver.

Kearan Reed, a retired manufacture of New York, aged 87 years, committee suicide at his apartments. Mr. Reed wa-possessed of a competency, but diseas. possessed of a competency, but diseas, and old age made his life unbearable.

The principal evidence furnished in the attempt of the prosecution at Louise to prove that the Transvaal prisoners had violated the foreign enlistment act related to the cutting of the telegraph wires. The examination was adjourned unit. April 28 to give time for the arrival in order. The contract for the lows was The examination was adjourned into awarded only a little more than three April 28 to give time for the arrival in years ago, and her keel was not laid till England of witnesses from South Africa

DUNKARDS IN EXODUS

TWENTY COLONIES GO FROM THE EAST TO THE WEST.

Mombers Are from Six Different State and They Pass Through Chicago on Their Way to Dakota-Britain to Rec-

Seek New Homes.

Twenty colonies of Dunkards from six different States passed through Chicago on their way to new homes in North Dakota. The colonists, numbered 1,500, and they expect to settle along the line of the Great Northern Railroad in North Dakota. kota.

The Dunkards arrived over the Baltimore and Ohlo, Wabash, Nickel Plate, Pan-Handle and Monon roads. They are from colonies in half a hundred towns in Virginia, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Ohlo, Indiana and Illinois. The special trains were slow in arriving. As fast as sufficient cars were on hand a new train was made up in the Wisconsin Central yards and started for the Northwest. In order to carry all the emigrants four trains were necessary. The composition of these trains was twenty passenger coaches and 102 freight cars.

In the freight cars were families mov-

lng their household goods, farm imple-ments and live stock. In the conches ments and live stock. In the coaches were families having sold out most of their goods, thinking it cheaper to pay cash for what will be needed in their new homes than to pay freight rates on the old. A number of women used the coaches while their husbands and elder

Their Second Exodus

The present is the second exodus of Dunkards from the East to North Dakota in the last three years. They come from old-established colonies which have been sending out members to the West for half a century. Often children grow up, have families of their own, and leave the parent colony much, after the nature of bees, which swarm when their quarter

of bees, which swarm when their quarters become too crowded. Such is the case in this instance. The fathers of large families have left their Eastern homes, where land is high, with a view to establishing large family estates in the West. These emigrants are not of the poorer class. Many are well-to-do and all are industrious, destrable citizens.

For some time the elders of the church have been investigating the desirability for settlement on North Dakota lands. The reports have been favorable and the present emigration is the result. The fate of the present colonists will decide the future action of several times as many who have staid at home and are watching the venture with a view to following the venture with a view to following.

fature action of several times as many who have staid at home and are watching the renture with a view to following should it prove successful.

The one great object of the movement is the desire to possess more land. In the country where they are going there remains a large tract of Government land open to settlement. This was not ready for such purposes until recently, when the Great Northern pushed its road through what is known as the Devil's Lake country. Within a few years many small towns have sprung up along the line and the country is rapidly being broken up into farms.

Each head of a Dunkard family will homestead on 160 acres of land. His sons and sons-in-law over 21 years old will take a like amount. In this way families will absorb entire sections of land. Each family will also be a nucleus around which other Dunkards will settle. In a few generations the big farms will be divided and subdivided among the children, until finally no more land will remain and

until finally no more land will remain and another exodus will be necessary.

A MORTON RALLY.

Enthusiastic Gathering of Republic

ans in the Empire State.

Messrs. Depew, Miller, Platt and Lauterbach will be the four delegates at large to St. Louis from New York State, and they are instructed for Gov. Morton The blot upon the in

dorsement which New York gave to Gov. Morton con-sist of 109 votes out of a total of 740, against the election of Messrs, Platt and Lauterbach as dele-gates at large to St. Louis. A correspon-dent says: In reality

LEVIP MORTON. this vote was a pro-test against the leadership of Mr. Platt rather than a protest against the candi-dacy of Gov. Morton, and in the conven-

fore materialize. The resolutions de-clare for a protective tariff, are unequiv-ocally for a gold stundard and against the free coinage of silver, and present Gov. Morton to the Republicans of the nation as New York's choice for the presidency, lauding his public service, praising his ability, and declaring that notwithstanding his age he is still in the prime of his vigor.

BRITAIN TO AID CURA To Follow America in Recognizing

Aid for Cuba has come from an unexpected source. John Bull will pat Uncle Sam on the shoulder in any proposition to intervene to stop the butchery on the Island. An informal intimation to this

to intervene to stop the butchery on the Island. An informal intimation to this effect has been received at the State Department and the status of the Cuban question has changed at once owing to this sudden development.

While Spain has been preparing for an appeal to European nations against the United States, Great Britain has quietly taken the other tack, and decided to join with the United States in helping the Cuban patriots. Naturally, such a communication was not conveyed in an official cation was not conveyed in an official letter, but Secretary Orney was given to anderstand by Sir Julian Pannecfore that Great Britain would not only not object to any action the United States might take in regard to Cuba, but would even welcome any reasonable interference which would tend to stop the butchery now going on in the island.

That such an intimation was given semi-officially was learned positively, and the effect of the information when it becomes generally known will be to render cation was not conveyed in an official

comes generally known will be to rende comes generally known will be to render, almost certain speedy action by this country. Dispatches from Spain within the last few days are authority for the statement that a definite policy has been agreed upon there. Spain proposed to oose as the champion of European na tions holding possessions in America against the arrogance of the Yankees The European nations were to be sound ed in order to secure concert of action and then Spain was to tell President Oleveland to go ahead if he dared in the face of a formidable alliance which would prevent active intervention by force if

necessary.

This plan has been blocked completely by the action of Great Britain, and President Cleveland's hands have been strengthened immeasurably by Lord Salisbury's government. Great Britain dedent Cleveland's hands have been strengthened immeasurably by Lord Salisbury's government. Great Britain debury's government debury's governm

the island, and English commercial is terests could not look on unmoved while terests could not look on unmoved while the price of sugar was moving upward as the result of the destruction of Cuban canedields. Therefore came the informal intimation that Great Britain would gladly stand aside and see the United States take the initiative in Cuba. No promises were made that could bind Great Britain in any way, and the Queen's government was not put on record in any way, but Secretary Clincy has been given to understand that if the President decides to recognize the patriots as belige cides to recognize the patriots as beliff-erents Great Britain will not be far be-hind in doing the same thing.

MILLS IS FOR WAR.

Texas Senator Says the United States*

Duty Is to Free Cuba.

Senator Mills spoke Tuesday in defense of the Cuban resolution introduced by him. He said the resolutions heretofore him. He said the resolutions heretofors before the Senate were steps in the right direction, but very short steps. The people of Cuba had far greater claims on the United States than mere recognition of belligerency. If Ireland struck for liberty to-day the hearts of the American people would beat in sympathy, and so if Poland or Hungary asserted the right of liberty. But the United States had much closer relations to Cuba than to Ireland or Poland or Hungary, for it was part of or Poland or Hungary, for it was part of the Western Hemisphere over which the



SENATOR MILLS.

Monroe doctrine extended the influence of this country. Mr. Mills declared that the Mouroe doctrine was a law of protec-tion and that as such God was the author. of it. It was the same right of self-pro-tection which an individual exercises in abating a nuisance or destroying a powder house near his premises.

der noise near nis premises.

Jefferson had used plain words in
threatening to join England and sweep
the French fleets from the seas if France
persisted in holding the month of the Mississippi river. The same spirit had sissippi river. The same spirit had brought forth President Cleveland's Venbrought forth President Cleveland's Venezuela message. Cuba stood as the key to the gulf, and our unvarying policy, said Mr. Mills, has been to resist any transfer of Cuba to another monarchy. The United States has stood by as a jailer and prevented Cuba from going to France or England. And, if we insisted on keeping Cuba in the possession of Spain, was it not the moral obligation of the United States to see that Spain gave Cuba fair government, to see that the hell of all hellish despotism was lifted from the Cuban people?

hellish despots was acceptable ban people?

"The day will come," said Mr. Mills, "when the American conscience will be aroused to its guilt in permitting the oppression of Cuba, and when that consciousness comes the American people will fail this chamber with Senators who will fail this chamber with Senators who will sain that oppression."

will fill this chamber with Senators who will stop that oppression."

The Senator read of atrocities attributed to Gen, Weyler and added: "This is the work of that atrocious scoundrelle could not be in Cuba to-day if the United States would draw her sword. How the cheeks of our American women must be suffused, how our children must blush to know that this government stands idly by while Spain, with the keys of her dungcons dangling at her side, permits such an atrocious villain to raise his hand against defenseless women."

HIGH THEATER HAT BILL PASSED

Ohio Legislators Have Fun with the

The Fosdick bill to prohibit the wearing of high hats by women in theaters was passed in the Ohio House. The bill nearly passed two weeks ago, under suspendant of the rules had been supported by the rules had been supporte ly passed two weeks ago, under suspension of the rules, but was prevented from going through with a whirl by Mr. Stewart's amendments adding six months' imprisonment to the penalty of a fine. Mr. Stewart withdrew this amendment.

Mr. Bosler thought the women ought not to be fined for wearing the hats, but, that the managers of theaters who permitted his patrons to wear such obstructions should be fined, and, moreover, then there would be some way of enforcing the law. He accordingly offered an amend-

McKinley as second choice numbered at least 400.

In the platform no mention is made of State issues, and the expected fight over the Raines excise tax law did not therefore materialize. The resolutions Mr. Stewart of Clarke made an exceed-ingly serious argument against the bill. He thought the bill ought to be fixed to give women protection against men who go out between acts, to the great annoyance of the women. Mr. Stewart pro-posed to amend the bill, making it a mis-demeanor for men to go out between the acts for drinks; also a chief inspector of

hats, he to appoint deputies in all cues. They would seize all the hats worn in violation of the law. These amendments were disagreed to. Fosdick said his bill was a temperance measure, as high hats drive men to drink between acts. BOOST FOR M'KINLEY

hats, he to appoint deputies in all cities

Eighteen More Votes Go Into the Just before the Minnesota State Repub-

lican convention was called to order it was announced that Senator Davis had wired Congressman Tawney withdrawing from the presidential was a likely dential race. This action was due to the refusal of three of five Minnesota district conventions to indorse his candidacy. Before an ad-journment the fol-lowing resolutions were adopted by a

rising vote: "Resolved, That the well considered and pronounced pref-erence of the Republicans of Minnesota, for presidential standard bearer in 1896 is William McKinley, and this convention expects the delegates and alternates atexpects the oriegates and internites al-large to-day to be elected by it to do all in their power honorably from now until-that object is accomplished to bring about promptly the nomination of William Mc-Kinley, for President of the United States."

Telegraphic Brevities. Col. Thomas P. Ochiltree is seriously ill at his home in New York. His valet seriously

says he is unable to see anyone and his physician has ordered absolute quiet. Capt. W. H. Bradbury, deputy warden of the Missouri penitentiary for thirty-six years, is dead, aged 75. He had a remarkable record for personal courage.

WOMEN GIVE MUCH ATTENTION TO WHAT THEY WEAR.

Brief Glauces at Fancies Famining Brivolous, Mayhap, and Yet Offered in the Hope that the Reading Prove Restful to Wearled Womankind.

Gossip from Gay Gotham.



ORE than half of est that the spring for dressmakers concern coat bodhearing about them. Fashion has reduced itself other color and re-All tallormade modeled with coats, though,

truth to tell, mor of them have silk bodices to go be neath, summer gowns are being made with lace coats over fronts and foun dations of silk and little coats of chiffon and of net so dainty that they would seem too frail to survive more than one wear, are really planned for being adjusted over varying waists. If your bodice is a coat in no other way, at least it will have a little pair of tails, perhaps no more than the extension below the walst of the back breadth of the bodice, or there will be something in the way of hip pieces set on at the sides. Perhaps coat edges will be simulated by braid above the waist, or, just because the skirts of the bodice that were carefully hidden under the dress skirt last year are al lowed to show below the belt this season, you say it's a coat, and fashion backs up the statement.

But there's no need of doing the trick on the whole-effect-at-small-outlay principle. There are a plenty of ways to make the bodice unmistakably a coat, and a handsome model of this kind is shown above. It is in Louis XV. Style, but that signifies little to most of us. What is more to the point is the material of it. That was royal blue cloth encrusted with lace applique.



WITH COLLAR TO EAR TIPS

The deep godets in back were border ed with narrow lace insertion, and the fitted cloth vest had large revers of white faille and bands of the same in the waist, each fastened with large fancy buttons in different sizes. profusion of lace applique showed on the sleeve puffs, and a white chiffon ruche and jabot finished the neck. With this came a plain skirt of gray ish blue cloth.
The presence of handsome buttons

on this rich bodice shows the way the wind blows. Buttons are still a fea-ture on elegant gowns; indeed, unless buttons are made a feature they are likely not to appear at all and the gown fastens invisibly. The ruche about the neck, too, is another re-sponse to current demands. These neck fixings are becoming more and more pronounced. Capes and coats made with wired battlements standing up to the ears, inside these battlements two or three rows of finely pleated mull are set, the mull, tulle or net standing well above the battlements. The face is literally shrouded ments. The face is interally sarounder, about with these soft billows of ruffling. Stock and ribbon collars are generally mounted with frills of some kind, even if they do not extend all around them at the back. The long discarded white and yellow ruching that comes by the yard appears again for this use. In some cases the frill ribbon of which the collar is made. but is faced with velvet on the side next the face, then the frill stands out flat, putting the face, so to speak, on



A NEW REVER EFFECT.

n platter. All sorts of variations ar rung on this effect, and many of them very becoming. But the close stock collar is no longer to be con sidered. Indeed, why should it be, when the required alteration is so easily made?

It is attention to just such little things as these collar tricks that makes a woman seem well dressed, and prompt copying can, in this instance, be ef-

fected at small outlay. Another method of attaining the concealment of the neck that is deemed essential is by the wired medici collars. These are much worn, as may be judged from a glance at the remaining illustrations. In the first of these the collar is in one with an ingenious cape-like finish to the bodice. The stuff here is bronze-brown cloth, a narrow white satin vest show a tiny pocket, and the tops of both fronts and vest show brown slik em-broidery. In the second model the collar is in one with odd revers, the stuff being old rose bengaline. The same fabric is gathered for the bodice, while on the revers it is richly embroidered with red and pink silk and spangles. Triangular pieces of garnet velvet appear on the shoulders, and stock ollar and belt are, white taffets ribbon. Skirt and sleeves are garnet suk



repon, though the latter may be of

he bengaline if that is preferred. It was all very well a little while ago, with the frosts of winter still on our enthusiasm, to say that the fanciful little fool-capes of last season would not reappear, but behold! here they are, looking prettier than they ever did be-fore. They are seen in gleaming multicolored silken sheen, clouded at the edges with close cut nets and chiffons, gleaming with beads overlaid with lace all waves and curves of fullness, jaunt ily tipping up at the shoulders, closely swathed at the throat with unexpected elongations into elusive ends-well who said give them up? Never! Anyone may encourage this change of mind with a clear conscience because these same capes, though expensive enough as they stand in the shops, are easily made up at home, serve as a vehicle for clearing off lots of little bits, and make a very pretty part of a costume. The new spring gown that is only a simple little affair, which after its freshness is off will serve as nothing better than a common street dress becomes quite a satisfactory bit of spring tribute, when some little light hearted fancy cape is shouldered over it. So, too, the hastily arranged theater rig pays sufficient respect to occasion and escort, at least as you walk down the aisle, if you wear one of these dainty shoulder affairs and perhaps a

wee hat to match. Not less elaborate and dressy ar some of the gowns for early spring namentation in many cases taking not only the shape of a cape, but supplying so much of the cape's protection against chilliness that the dress may be safely worn without an outside garment conceal its beauties. A type of this sort is next pictured, its combination of cape and jacket effect being quite unique. The material is gray cloth



A COMPROMISE IN STRAPS

white satin being used for pointed ves and as facing to the ripple basque revers and wired collar. Inside the latter there is a white satin collar, ending in a lace jabot, and the cape-like coverings to the sleeves are in two parts, one of lace, the other of cloth. All the edges are bordered with gold and steel galloon, and white satin bows

Strap garnitures that make a great show of fastening parts of a dress to gether and that really have no purpose beyond that of ornamentation are still in vogue, but on them buckles have given way to buttons, and it is more often the plan to have the straps serve as fasteners. The final gown to recelve the artist's attention is a compromise in this matter, the straps upon bodice being practicable, while on the skirt and sleeves they are solely for effect. The stuff from which they are cut is tan cloth, the other goods being brocaded green satin. Panels of the latter appear on the skirt, and it gives the whole bodice, the collarette being

rom the cloth. The blaze of color in spring and summer will rival the tulips. Hats, too, are almost garish in their abundance of bright hues. Turquoise blue promises to be the most popular summer color, but geranium scarlet and bright grass green are not far behind. That neans that the brunettes will have the best of it, but they need not be overconfident, lest some sudden shift of favor turn the tide against them.

Copyright, 1896. In man, the sense of smell is less de veloped than that of sight, as it is much less needed.

WILL BE FOUND IN THIS DE-PARTMENT.

Two Million Dollars Worth of Chest nuts Imported Annually-A Rome Made Clod Crusher-Brooder fo Early Chicks-Profitable Cows.

Chestnuts for Profit Upwards of \$2,000,000 worth of nuts, mostly chestnuts, are imported annual ly into the United States, yet chestnuts are selling at as much per bushel at this time as they did during the war. At present prices, there is no more inviting field in all horticulture than the growing of these improved chestnuts. At this time, when the prices of many farm products are verging on the cost of production, and some going far be low it, improved chestnuts not only yield a large profit to the grower, but some times make returns that seem fabulous. A grove once planted is a source of great revenue for generations. I own a farm of 140 acres of land at Emilie, Pa., and have nearly 1,000 grafted Paragon chestnut trees six years old on the farm; some of the trees bore from six to eight quarts of nuts per tree this fall; this grove of chestnuts will yield more revnue for the year 1895 nan all the rest of the farm. It is to be remembered that large tracts of land suitable for this crop can be bought at \$5 to \$10 per acre. Much has been written on how to keep

boys on the farm. The problem would be solved if the farm could be made profitable. With twenty acres of improved chestnut trees in bearing the among the boys would be, not who will go to the city, but who will stay on the farm.

Cleanliness in Butter-Making. We hear a great deal about the value of bacteria cultures. It is likely that some good will result from their introduction; there is danger, however, that in the attempt to produce the best result we overlook one of the oldest cultures in existence, the culture of cleanliness. We believe it was Wesley who said cleanliness was next to godliness, a motto believed by many good people to be found in the Bible says the Creamery Gazette. It contains, in fact, a very strong element of Bible doctrine. There is no place, however, where cleanliness is so es sential as in the dairy. From the brushing of the cow's udder until the tub is ready for shipment, cleanliness is of the utmost importance. Dirt on the outside of the tub, no matter how fine the butter may be, will seriously af-fect the price. Culture of cleanliness cannot be purchased in quantity. It can only be had by self-control, dilli-gence, formation of the habit from childhood up, and an instinctive hatred of dirt, and all the better if the instinct is inherited. Let us get all the good possible out of cultures and starters and all that science can give old and reliable culture of cleanliness.

An Excellent Clod Crusher,
The illustration shows a home-made implement that will not only crush clods, but will be found very service able in fitting any soil for planting, making the surface exceedingly fine and mellow. The importance of se curing a fine seed-bed cannot be too strongly urged upon farmers, and this machine so finely supplements



HOME-MADE CLOD CRUSHER. work of the cultivator as to make it worth any one's while to spend the ecessary time in making it. inder can be large or small-the larger it is up to a certain point the easier will be the draft. Two disks are cut from planks, and triangular-shaped pieces firmly nailed to these, square joists split at the mill serve well for this purpose. Shafts are then added,

Prof. W. D. Gibbs, at the farmers convention, in Ohio, made the statement that it requires 1,200 tons of water to make an acre of corn. He urged the systematic saving of the natural moisture of the soil by eradication of the weeds. They act as so many pumps to bring the moisture to the surface and evaporate it. He

showed that the natural moisture of the earth is easily exhausted by improper methods of cultivation; that fre quent level and shallow cultivation furnishes a mulch at the surface: that while loose soil will hold in solution twice as much moisture as compact soil, yet if the entire soil surface be loose it will soon exhaust the subsoil of its moisture, because, being loose, it parts with moisture rapidly under the sun's rays, and, being loose, has not so great capillary power to bring the plant roots the moisture of the

Best Stock for Pears. Pears are generally poorer growers than apples, and many varieties have to be double-worked in order to get a good tree. This is particularly true of some of the recent introductions of winter pears, Barry and B. S. Fox, for instance, which always have to be top grafted. One of the best, if not the best, stocks for top-grafting is the Kief-fer, but any strong, upright, vigorous sort will do. The Kieffer is a quick grower, hardy, and can be bought at reasonable price. It is as easy to graft pears as apples, and any one can do i with a little study and practice.

Protecting Fruit Trees. Do not fool away your time makin decoctions of paint, copperas or any similar compound. Weave together eight laths so they will be one-eighth of an inch apart and fasten them about the tree. This will afford protectio from rabbits, borers, sheep, mice and sunscald, and will last a long time a a cost of a half-cent a year. I have used this protection for twelve years and have not lost a single tree, says A. J. Phillips, secretary Wisconsin State Hortfcultural Society.

Good for the Garden Don't make your onion-hed the sam place you did last year, just because you have been making it always in that corner of the garden. Change them around; put your onlong where you had I half the arable land.

REALRURAL READING | cabbage or tomatoes last year, and put | A KILLING MACHINE. and beets. A change of ground is good for vegetables, as a change of pasture is for sheep. All plants do not take the ame nourishment from the soil. Hence when one vegetable has exhausted such properties of the soil as it needs the ground is still rich in some other property that will produce a good crop of the necessity of rotation of garden veg etables, and have seen its effects by trying it. Try for yourselves and be con

inced, says the National Stockman. For Early Chickens. It is not a difficult matter to hatch out chicks early with hens. It is a more difficult matter to make them live and grow when hatched in cold weather. must stay under the hen almost constantly in order to keep warm, but after a few days the hen will not continually brood them, even if cold, and the chicks become chilled. The engraving shows a device for keeping the brood warm. It is a coop with glass top set on top of a pen filled with heating horse manure. It is, in fact, a coop on top of a hot bed. The bottom of the coop is of thin boards, so that sufficient warmth will get up into the coop to make it very comfortable. inside and sand and chaff given to



scratch in. A score of early chicks can thus be raised that will set to laying early in the fall.

Cow Peas Plowed in Fall or Spring Experiments conducted at the Alabama station show that approximately six and one-half times more of nitrogen is found in the vines of cow pens in the fall than in those left over to the following spring. The reason of this is that the nitrogenous materials are lost by decomposition. The materials of a mineral character will be also lost from the leaves being blown or washed to other localities. The North Carolina station has gotten the best results from plowing under after the pea vines are rine in the fall following with wheat the land until the next spring. Cow peas have somewhat more fertilizing properties than common clover.

Comfort for Crows.
The simplest, cheapest and most effective remedy I know of is to feed them says the New England Homestead. As soon as the corn is planted, scatter about two quarts of shelled corn thinly over the whole piece, and this amount will be sufficient whether it is a half acre or ten. Every evening repeat the operation, using one quart. Do not put else to notify the crows that you have corn planted ready for them. The crows will not dig up the ground or pull up the younger sprouts if they can get it without this trouble. From a

peck to a half bushel will be sufficient

to feed them until the crop is too large to pull. Thrifty Farming.
Farming ought to be done systematically, adopting those systems and plans which have proved the most successful in each individual case, says the Market Garden. Have a time and place for everything, and see that everything is kept in its place when not in actual use. And what must we do and have n order to make farming pay? First and foremost, we must give to the farm and the farm business our personal at-tention. We must have bone and muscle a large amount of ambition, which needs to be put in constant use for about 313 days in a year, for without work on a farm nothing seems to do

The Profitable Cows.

The difference between a cow that will produce 200 pounds of butter per years at 25 cents per pound, and one that will produce 300 pounds, is \$25. During ten years of the cow's life there is a difference in favor of the 300-pound cow of \$250. With twenty such cows there would be a credit in favor of the superior cows of \$5,000 and with forty, \$10,000 would be the amount your bank account would show over and above duced 200 pounds per year for ten

Farming Not Hard Work, Farmers are not an over-worked class. In fact, there is no class of laborers having work on hand at all times that are so little chained to the tread mill of labor as are the farmers. Work well and hard they do-that is, the en terprising ones—yet there are snatches of time, leisure hours, stormy days, and, above all, winter evenings, which give leisure and the opportunity for reading far above that of any class of laboring people, says the Maine

High Feeding of Stock. Within certain limits, high feeding and especially high nitrogenous feed-ing, does increase both the yield and the nichness of the milk. But it is evident that when high feeding is pushed beyond a comparatively limited range the tendency is to increase the weight of the animal; that is, to favor the de velopment of the individual, rather than to enhance the activity of the unctions connected with the reproduc tive system.

Armenian Corn.
Armenian corn is one of the latest novelties in the grain line. Its value has yet to be proved for the conditions. of this section.

Perhaps It's as Well.

Hicks—It would be a comforting thing if the dead could revisit the earth to tell us about the great beyond, Wicks-I don't know about that Why, when a man returns from a few weeks in Europe he becomes a pesta ential bore for years afterward. one return from heaven or the other place there would never be an end of his gab.

Russia's Production of Wine. Russia already ranks sixth among the wine-producing countries of the vorld, and will probably soon Germany in this respect. In the province of Bessarabia alone there are 216,000 acres under vines, or nearly

48:00

ATEST INVENTION TO EXECUTE CRIMINALS.

The Victim's Neck le Broken by Downward Twisting Motion-Death Is Painless and It Does Not Mutilate the Subject.

Wrings the Neck, Gruesome in the extreme are the man killing machines which the Ohio Legislature is being called upon to con alder an substitutes for the gallows

in the execution of criminals convicted of capital crimes. A couple of weeks ago the World described a steel mask designed to crush criminals' skulls, in vented by an Ohio Legislator, Since then another Ohio inventor, George Jeremias, a young Columbus tinsmith, has come forward with a death-dealing machine more horrible, if possible, than apy of the others. This new device is designed to break the neck of the murderer on much the same principle employed by a coun

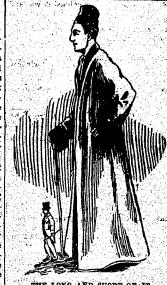
fry housewife in wringing the neck of a chicken. It combines the main fea ture of the Spanish garrote, the gal lows and the electric chair. The victim sits in a chair of the ordinary shape, but very heavy and strong. The body is tightly strapped, as in the electric chair, and the head is secured to the head clamp. Over the top of the nead a heavy metal helmet is lowered eing adjusted so as to fit tightly. A wide strap is passed around the neck securing it in position against the block.

and set. The head clamp is not fixed Fritz Christian, who is the antithesis to the chair, being free to move in of Hassan All, is a Swiss and only 2

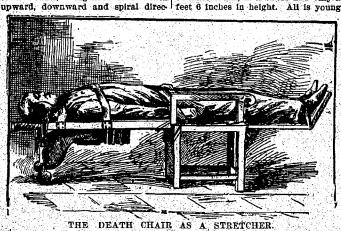
ceased in a condition differing little from that in which it would be had he died naturally.-New York World.

EXTREMES IN HUMAN NATURE

Hassan Ali, the Egyptian Giant, and Fritz Christian, the Swiss Dwarf. The two extremes in human stature are men. The tallest man in the is an Egyptian named Hassan Ali, 18



years of age, 8 feet in his stocking feet. and, what is very rare in giants as well as in dwarfs, good looking, hav-On the back of the chair is a drum ling dark brown eyes, a full chin, small in which a powerful spring is wound nose and prominent ears and lips.



ions, under the impulse of the spring enough to grow taller, but Christian has acting in the drum on the back of the reached his full stature, being now 28 chair. The spring is set free by a years of age. He came to this country chair. The spring is set free by a lever on the side of the chair.

At the moment set for the execution the spring is released and the projection, striking the protruding pin on the strap around the neck, imparts a violent downward and rotary move nent to the head. This force is war

ranted to break the neck of any mar

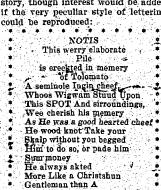
OHIO'S NEW KILLING MACHINE. not more powerful than an ox in twinkling, causing practically instant

death.

The death-chair is so constructed that it may be turned into a table. When the murderer's life is extinguished the back of the chair is lowered and the a horizontal position for post-mortem treatment. The inventor claims many advantages for his device. By it, he says, the mishaps experienced and the York sportsman to another, present mode of executing criminals slow in getting here?" "Maybe he's will be avoided, and the body may be bringing them over on his yacht," was delivered to the relatives of the de-

from Switzerland very recently and has made his home at Stony Creek, Ohio.

Epitaph of an Indian Chief. Just below the St. Augustine city gates, and in the first yard west of the orner of Granada street, in Orange street, is a large stone surmounting a mound, commemorating the burial place of Ptolomato, an Indian chief who lived in ages gone by. It is within a couple of feet of the front fence, yet undoubtedly is passed unnoticed by thousands of tourists. The inscription carved in the stone tells its own story, though interest would be added if the very peculiar style of lettering



Savage Ingine Let Him R. -Springfield Republican. "I should like to know," said one New

pain and torture suffered from the makes Lord Dunraven's anologies so

THE CRIPPLE CREEK MINING CAMP.





BENNETT AVENUE.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE LESSON:

Reflections of an Blevating Character -Wholesome Food for Thought-Studying the Scriptural Lesson In-

telligently and Profitably,

Lesson for April 5.
Golden Text.—Strive to enter in at the

strait gate.—Luke 13: 24.

Warning against sin is the subject of this lesson, which is found in Luke 13: 22-30. There is the sound of the shutting of a door in this lesson that is most dismal indeed. Dr. Bliss calls attention to the remark of Godet in the fall of the house built upon the sand. (Luke 0: 49.) "A single lost soul is great ruin in the eyes of God." Jesus, in closing his discourse, leaves his hearers under the impression of this solemn thought. Each of them, while listening, might think that he heard the crash of the falling edifice, and say within himself, "this disaster will be mine, if I strait gate.—Luke 13: 24. crash of the falling edifice, and say within himself, "this disaster will be mine, if I
prove hypocritical or inconsistent." In
the scripture before us a similar impression is left on the mind. Do we speak
as often as we should of these dreadful
hazards? The peril of eternal loss is revealed in the Word. God help us to hold
up its serious admonition to-day.
Christ was the first great fitnerant. "He
went (Greek: was coine) through the

Christ was the first great filnerant. "He went (Greek: was going) through the cities and villages, teaching and journeying toward Jerusalem." "As ye go, preach," he had said and here he exemplifies it—"teaching and journeying." He taught as he journeyed, and journeyed as he taught. Indeed only as he kept on journeying could he rightly teach the coming of the kingdom. That steadfast setting of his face toward Jerusalem was itself strong teaching and preaching.

"tiself strong teaching and preaching.
"Are there few that be saved;" literally, that are being saved? It is well to put it so in our lack of apprehension; the finished work is ever beyond us, hid with Christ in God, but we are complete in him. And it is well that the question be directed to the Lord Jesus; he only can answer it, though many others essay so to do. And his answer puts us always on our good behavior. "Strive," he says, "to enter in." Not work righteousness but righte-ous workfulness, "Work out your own salvation with fear and trembling, for it is God which worketh in you both to will and do of his good pleasure." (Phil.

2: 12, 13.

"The strait gate." What is it but humble self-surrender and the personal acceptance of Jesus as substitute and Saviour? There are many trying the other road, the broad way of doing "the best you can." The parliament of religions gave forth a very chorus of voices in this behalf. Indeed there are not a few Christian meeting houses that seem to abut in this way; We heard a pulpit the other day eloquently urging the lenter congregation to uncover the divinity withn; that was conversion, just to mind the etter instinct.

In; that was conversion, just to mind the better instinct.

How about those who "seek to entertain and shall not be able?" Does Christ not, in the first part, urge seeking? Yes, but seeking by the right, the strait way. We shall get perhaps a better conception of the meaning of this passage, if we understand implicitly as added to the verse, because they do not take the strait gate. In our own study Bible we have, for convenience of interpretation, interlined, after the words "enter in," the expression, some other way. Alas! how much of vain seeking there has been. It is not seeking that saves; it is the strait gate, or rather the faith and obedience that enters er the faith and obedience that enters

There is a shut door in the Bible. In some men's preaching there is no shut door. Perhaps they refer us to the gates of heaven that "shall not be shut at all by day" (Rev. 21: 23). But, mind you, it is after the gate of the pit has been closed forever (Rev. 20: 14, 15).

forever (Rev. 20: 14, 15).

Yet the controversy that is here described seems to picture the great assize which ushers in this sad separation. It is poetical, gloomily so, in conception. The words need not be taken as literally spoken. The heart makes its own deliverances and divulgences. We shall see ourselves as we are, our neglects and refusals and denials, and, according to the heart's utter and ultimate decision as to Christ, in this day of probation prior to the day of judgment, we shall go to our own. In short our day of decisive judgment is now. God's day of decisive and conclusive judg-ment is then and there.

Thank God for the cheering word last-spoken in the lesson. There are to be he

disappointments, in heaven. But sur-prises, glad surprises, many. Surprises of redemption from the East! Surprises of redemption from the West! from the North! from the South! Marvels, to win the abundant entrances. Last ones of earth, first and foremost on high-first of earth ending the procession of triumph. But all who take the strait gate of conscious weakness and of self abando these an open door—"and there shall be no night there."

no night there."

Do we ponder as we should of the judgment? The judgment to come and a present day judgment? Man's decision as to eternity is re-echoed in the great assize on high. We sing it, do we mean it? There's a great day coming, a great day

coming, A great day come, by and by; When the saints and the sinners will be parted right and left, Are you ready for that day to come?"
Next Lesson—"Parable of the Great

upper."-Luke 14: 15-24. Living for Self Alone. The man who lives to himself bequeaths his own folly and poverty and meanness for his monument. He has benefited nobody, while he has dwarfed and warped his own powers, and senseless stone or marble, however lavishly supplied to mark his resting place, does him no honor. He has lived in himself, he has died in himself, and all that he leaves in memory of himself. speaks no word of praise in his be-half, no word of justification. This is no true life. It is the worst of failures There are glorious opportunities in this world for service. He who wisely uses m enriches both his race and himself, and dying leaves a monument which outlasts granite and is brighter than polished brass.

Its Own Best Evidence. Biblical truth, shining in its own light, and made living by the power of the Holy Spirit, is itself its own best evidence. Historic and other arguments are of great service in the refutation of objections, and in certain lines of defense; but the truth itself, and that alone, is likely to produce condiction and persuasion.

Inexplicable Without God.
The cestasy that fills us on a day in spring, when through building boughs ve see the shining clouds and the brilliant rain-washed blue; the ecline of appiness in the heart of the child who feels "cross;" the willingness of love one another, and a worthler preferred-these are inexplicable without

O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR

THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1896. Entered in the Post Office, at Gray

ling Mich., as second-class matter. POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

Republican State Convention. To the Republican Electors of the

State of Michigan: The State Convention of the Republicans of Michigan, is hereby called to meet at the Auditorium, De-

THURSDAY, MAY 7TH., 1896, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of nominating fourteen electors of of nominating fourteen electors of President and Vi e President of the United States, and electing four delegates at large, and four alternate at large, to the Republican National Convention, to be held at St. Louis, Mo., June 16th., 1896. Also for the purpose of electing a Chairman of the State Central Committee and two members thereof from each Congress.

members thereof from each Congres-ional District and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it.
Under the call of the National Re publican Committee, each Congressional district is entitled to two dele gates and two alternate dele-gates to the National Convention, which delegates shall be chosen at District Conventions, held with not less than twenty days' public notice,

the meeting of the National Conven-This committee requests that the several counties select their County Committees for the ensuing two years, at the County Conventions which elect delegates to the State Convention hereby called, and that the organization and membership of such County Committies, together with Post Office addresses, be at once forwarded to the Secretary of the State Central Committee at Detroit. in order that early and systematic work may be begun and carried on

through the coming campa gn.
The District Caucuses will be held as usual and the Convention governed as heretofore.

Ornword County will be entitled to two delegates Signed by the Republican State

Central Committee
JAMES McMILLAN, DENNIS E. ALWARD, Secretary.

Detroit, Mich. Feb. 21, '96. Republican County Convention.

The republican electors of Crawford County will meet in convention by electing delegates to the State Convention to be held at Detroit, May th., and to attend to such other business as may properly come before it.

The several townships are entitled to delegates, as follows: Maple Forest, 2 Grayling. 3 Ball. 2 2 Seuth Branch, 2

2 Center Plains, Beav Creek, 2. JOHN STALEY,

M. A. Bates, Secretary.

"Protection and reciprocity" is the Republican battle-cry everywhere this year. And it is the one that strikes terror to the Democratic heart.

"What can the United States show in the way of an army?" asks a London tournal. There is a way to find out, but we would advise England not to try it -Kansas City Journal.

The Kansas City times lays down a platform apon which Democrats can "get together." It says: "There is no test of Democracy further than support of a Democratic ticket."

Under a tariff reform and sheepkilling administration, during the month of January, 1896, the impertations of wool amounted to 25, 549,108 pounds.

Pennsylvania reports that the value of farms in that State has doubled since 1850. American agriculturists ought to be satisfied, for the value of farms in England has declined nearly one-half in the same period.

The President has but seven sure friends in the Senate. All the other Democrats hate him with the hatred which would delight the devil.-Washington Correspondence Louisville Courier Journal. (Dem.)

The President conscientiously waited until every place in the Indian service worth having was fitled by a Democrat, and then he brought itunder civil-service rules! Two to one he worked that out in a duck blind. He is always most brilliant and luminous, when red heads and mallards are flying thick.—Inter Ocean.

One lact Republicans can take knowledge of, and that is, it is not vocate the nomination of Detroit's the noise and bluster of the loud talkers that make the name of Wm. Pingree, and not because he is an ad- pushing his claims for the Presiden-McKinley so dear to the American vocate and exponent of Republican people, but because his name is di-principles. Let the situation be clearly ing that he will shortly demonrectly associated with the great lead understood. A "Pingree (hub" is what strate an amount of strength ing principle of the Republican party, its name implies, and nothing more, that will be surprising to some that of "protection to American la- It can have no claim upon the Re- people. As a rule the speaker's bor." All other questions are second- publicans, and it cannot properly rep. friends seem to think the nomination ary to that. -Inter Ocean.

Cieveland and Cuba.

To the Editor of the Press: the Editor of the Press: Bir - This is the way it sterms to me: The Dingley Bill is out of sight, The Spaniards spolling for a fight, And money matters rather tight, And Grover still a-dreaming.

The shades of midnight still conceal The mystery of the big bond deal, No man has so far dared to squeal, For Grover's still a dreaming. With Cubs struggling to be free

And Europe angry as can be, The reason why we can not see, But Grover's still a dreaming.

ddison, N. Y., March 10th,

The miserable makeshift of bor rowing money to meet the expense of running the government is a disgrace to American statesmanship. N. Y. World (Dem.).

The cost of the ducks the President kills usually averages about \$100 per head, and Uncle Sam foots the bill: but he never growls over a little thing like that Rest and recreation are as necessary for a President as for other people, and it is much better for Cleveland to fish and shoot ducks than to play shortstop in some ball game.-Inter Ocean.

The CENTURY for April will contain a paper by Victor Lewis Mason of the War Department entitled "Four Lincoln Conspiracies," which will contain a large amount of new material relating to the assassination and not less than thirty days before of the President, and a quantity of illustrations, many of them from the secret archives of the War Depart-

> The enormous circulation of such a magazine as the Ladie's Home Journal, can, in a sense, be understo d. when it is said that during the last six months of 1895 there were printed, sold and circulated over four mill. ion copies, in exact figures 4,058,891. Figures such as these give one some idea of the influence which may be exerted by even a single one of the modern magazines. Subscribe for it. Address the Curtis Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Only \$1 a year.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

The Senate Committee on Pensions has decided to report lavorably Senator Gallinger's bill providing that when a man was accepted and mustered into the service during the war delegates, at the Court House, in this must be accepted as proof of his Grayling, Saturday, April 25th., '96. soundness in mind and body at the at 2 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of time of enlist cent. If this passes it will be of great importance to a large number of claimants who have been rejected upon charges of disability existing prior to enlistment. - Nat. Tribune.

> ST. NICHOLAS Will find a pleasant talk set for them in the April number. Tudor just tells all "About Fly ing-Machines," and in his article are diagrams of a number of simple flying toys that clever children can war-time adventere. "Lieutenant er in her quiet home village. The street merchants in New York city.

If Pingree is a Republican and is ready to pledge himself to stand by the ticket that may be nominated, it is quite proper that cluts of Republicans should be organized to promote

his candidacy. But is the Mayor of Detroit a Republican? He does not advocate Republican principles, but Pingree principles, and he has peristently refused to pledge his support to the candipresent time the Free Press is Pingree's Detroit organ, and his support among Democrats is larger and more outspoken than among the Republicans. The facts and circumstances regarding Mr. Pingree's political declarations and career do not warrant the claim, if such a claim is made, that he is a Republican, or that a "Pingree Club" is a Republican club. It is true that many Republicans admayor but they do it because he is

resent them .- Port Huron Times.

WASHINGTON LETTE ...

From Our Regular Correspondent. ----0 -----WASHINGTON, Mar. 27, 1896.

General Harrison's friends in Congress are unanimous in declaring that there is no truth in the report that interesting. there was a combination to bring about his nomination at St. Louis. Representative Henry of Indi ana, said: "There is absolutely nothing in the stories, so far as I know, and I am in constant communication with those who would be flist to know of such a movement," and Representative Hanly, of the same state, said; "The people of Indiana have always taken Gen. Harrison at his Globe Dem. word. They believe implicitly in in what he says, because they know he is not a demagogue of a trickister. Of course we would all like very much to see Gen. Harrison president vention, ending in a deadlock, Gen. Harrison's name might be suggested has. That, however, is only a possibility, not a probability. When the time comes the Indiana delegation will ect as men and as republicans." Other Indiana republicans in Washington talk the same way.

Senator Platt was perfectly serious when he offered his resolution providing for the adjournment of Congress on May 2nd. Speaking of it he said: "It is perfectly clear that there will be no important legislation during the session except that embraced in the appropriation bills, which ought to be all disposed of before the date mentioned. This being the case we should begin to lock to adjournment. I see no reason for remaining here merely for the purpose of introducing and talking upon agitating resolution; and am persuaded that the country would, under the circumstances, be better satisfied to have us at home than to have us here." Mr. Platt's resolution was referred to the Appropriations committee While it is hardly probable that the resolution will be reported to the Senate by that comm t ee with quite as ear'v a date for adjournment as that set by Mr. Platt. the opinion is general amon; the republicans in Congress that unless some new complication arises to prevent, adjournment will occur before the first of

Many regard the bill, this week introduced by Representative Hej. burn, of lowa, providing for a government commission of five engineers to report up in the best practicable route for a ship canal, a depth of 28 The bright boys and girls who read feet, connecting the lakes with the Atlantic Ocean, as one of the most important measures before this Con-

Col. Warren S. Reese, who is conof Ala., and who is credited with bemake themselves. A little story of ing the father of the Allen resolution providing for an investigation Harry is told by Thomas Edwin of that election, which was recently Turner. The hero is a thirteen-year- favorably reported to the Senate, is old boy who is put in command of a in Washington He says of his conscouting partyin Mo. by his father, a test: "It is the basis to show that Federal office. Stories for girls are Alabama is deprived of a republican hard to find, and yet there are two of form of government. Over 30,000 them in this number. One is "Mar- white citizens of the state have set die's Experience," by Kate Dickenson forth the facts in a petition, showing Sweeter, the account of a gifted New that the government of the state, as England lass who wanted to be a the U.S. Senator elected, by the writer but could not see the wealth legislature of 1893-94, was not chosen of literary material that was about by a majority of the legal votes of Beans and commeat are very cheap; other is "A 'Dare'," by Antoinette markable conditions ever known in Golay, a quaint story, the keynote of the history of this government, when which is given by the title. Teddy 80,000 voters by fraud and other disand Carrots," the serial story by honest practices defeated 220,00 James Otis of two brave little voters. Those who are willing and tearing their garments to have liberwhose adventures have been followed ty vouchsafed to bleeding and downwith interest by the readers of the trodden Cuba need to do a little mismagazine, is brought to an end in this sionary work in behalf of liberty a number. There are many poems and little near home as well at to strike verses by favorite writers, and the a blow for freedom for that unhappy usual number of attractive pictures. and long suffering band of patriots.

Senator Sherman must have chuckled when the Senator who showed a disposition to keep up the talk on the Cuba resolutions indefinitely in order to prevent a vote suggested to him their willingness to support a motion to send the resolution back to conference. Of course he accepted the suggestion, made the motion and the resolutions went back to conference. Senator Sherman is too dates who may be nominated on the experienced a parliamentarian not Republican ticket, and especially to have recognized the victory the candidate for governor. At the thus won over the obstructors. He knew that the conference committee had only to report in favor of the original Senate resolutions and the House to accept the report to close the incident without giving the Senators who had been talking against the resolutions any further chance at them. And after all the difference between the House reclutions and the Senate resolutions consists mostly of phraseology.

> Speaker Reed's supporters are beginning to display much activity in tial nomination, and they are predict

ballots are taken by the convention. and they are counting upon his staying powers to win. Gov. Mckinley's supporters e: press confidence that he will win inside of three ballots, while the friends of each of the other candidates hope for a deadlock between Reed and McKinley to give their man a chance to win. It is getting very

The latest estimate of illiterate overs 10 years of age in the United States is 6.324.702, or 13.3 per cent of the whole population. This is a large number, but the population in 1890was 17 per ct. The public schools of the country may be complimented on their solid growth in usefulness .-

The New York Sun has discovered that "the gavel to be used at St. Louis has a gold plate on one end and a silver plate on the other." The again, but we are not planning to Sun should also have said, it will have him nominated. Should there make no difference which end strikes be a long-drawn-out fight in the con- the table; the Republican party owns both ends of the gavel, and always

Free Silver in Mexico.

Our bimetallic friends are continally holding up Mexico, which is run turned from a three weeks tour through that country, says he tried to get at the heart of things, and found a diversity of opinion, some claiming that free silver coinage had much to do with the apparent prosperity, while others claimed it was owing to President Diaz's policy of making it easy for the investment of foreign capital. Foreigners took in money and received \$1.80 to \$1.90 Mexican money for every dollar. Those not, in the employ of Americans or knotishmen complained that sale aries were small, even when rated on the Mexican . financial basis. We would particularly call the attention of those who depend on wages for

published: "If the wages earned by labor are an indication of what a financial system will do for the masses, then free silver coinage in Mexico is the worst that could fall to the lot of a Large size 50c, and \$1. people Ordinary peop day laborers are paid from 15 to 18 cents a day. up to the best skilled labor, such as carpenters, blacksm.ths, and similar artisans, who get as high as 50 cents a day. From these wages they support thems lves. I saw trackmen laying new steel rails on the moun-

days labor for a living to the follow-

ing extract from the statement as

tain grades of the Mexican Central railroad, who the trainmaster said were paid 20 cents a day. Beggars abound, and men and woman, who testing the seat of Senator Morgan, appear to have nothing to do, hang around every station and idle in the plazas." How would our common laborers

> cents per day? How would our artisans, of best skilled labor, "such as carp nters, blacksmiths" &c like to Kheumatism, his Stomach was disorwork for 50 cents a day?

like to work for from 15 cents to 20

Here is the description of how the wage earners live in that "prosperous" country under free silver coinage:

"A hut of four adobe walls is the common house. Few clothes are required for either comfort or decency. and the Mexican laborer's are sim-

NEW HATS.

NEW SHOES

Every Department of this Store is jam full of Bar-

gains. Good Goods; Low Prices;

Quick Sales, and

Small Profits are his Mottoes. Same Old Stand,

99 Mich. Avenue, Grayling, Mich.

and Something for my Family to Eat.

Better Health Than Ever

"An attack of La Grippe, three years ago, left me a physical wreck, and being naturally frail and delicate, it seemed as if I never should rally again. Induced at last to try

two weeks, to find I was gaining strength, and now I am nleased to say I am enjoying better health than I ever had before in my life."—EVA BRAGO, Lincoln, III. Highest Awards

World's Fair Chicago.

The measly English papers insin uate that Spain could lick this country. Spain couldn't lick Missouri. Wichit a Eagle.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilbiains, Corns and all on a free silver basis, as a model of prosperity. A representative of the Michigan Press Association, who was with the party, that recently recents per box. For sale by L. Four

> The sentiment in favor of the election of Senators by a direct vote of the people has grown very rapidly in the last few months, and a proposition of that kind would probably receive a majority of the popular vote in every State as the case now stands. -Globe Dem.

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller of Canajoharie, N. Y. says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house, and his family has always found the very best results follow its use; that he would not be without it, if procurabie. G. A. Dykeman druggi t, (atskill, N. Y., says that Dr. King's New Discovery is un oubtedly the best Cough remedy; that he has us d it in his family for eight years and it has

Mr. T. Cole, the engraver, has prob ably never produced a more beautiful example of the wood-engraver's art than the frontispiece of the CENTURY MAGAZINE for April. The subject is Mr. George De Forest Bruh's "Mother and Child," owned by Mr. Mont gomery Sears of Boston. In the swash of badly reproduced and badly printed "art" with which the public is being deluged, it is a satisfaction to see such a beautiful example of the engraver's skill, with its exceptional qualities of texture and color.

Specimen Cases.

H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis. dered, his Liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flest and strength. Three bottles of Elec-tric Bitters cured him. Edward Shephard, Harrisburg, Ill.,

had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg ittle is eaten; a charcoal fire in a is sound and well. John Speaker, little pot all that is needed for cook. Catawba. O., had five large Fever ing purposes; the absolute necessities sores on his leg: doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica ple—may be obtained for a very few Salve cured him entirely. Sold by L. cents a day."—Cheboygan Tribune. Fournier at the Drug Store.

NEW DRY GOODS

Farmers, Attention!

LOOK HERRY

NOW IS THE TIME TO CONSIDER THE USE OF

Land Plaster,

Potato Grower.

Clover Seed.

Phosphate,

Timothy Seed. Millet Seed.

BARBED WIRE, &c., &c.

never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested? Trial bottle free as 1. Fournier's Drig Store. you prices which are right,

SALLING, HANSON & CO.

WE CLAIM FVERYTHING "IN SIGHT." IT IS EASY TO SEE



'Daugherty Visible Type Writer

EVERY WORD AND LETTER

RAPID.-DURABLE--SIMPLE.

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The DAUGHERTY TYPEWRITER COMPANY. W. N. FERRIS, State Agent.

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NATIONAL OIL BURNER CO.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

Mortgage Sale.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made and executed by Christian Golnick and Augusta Golnick, his wife, of Detroit, Mich., to GolfriedBuchlotz, and Louisa Buchholz, his wife, of the same place, hearing date the nineteenth day of April A. D. 1893, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Grawford, and State of Mich. Gon the estate of the County of Grawford, and State of Mich. Gon the estate of the property of the control of the County of Grawford, and State of Mich. Gon the estate die on said mortgage being unpaid and remaining unpaid for the period of 20 days and upwards after maturity, for which default the power of celection specified in said mortgage, have duly declared and hereby make the whole principal sum of the mortgage and the interest accrued therein contained has become operative, and whereas by reason of said default, there is now due and upyabla, whereby the power of sale therein contained has become operative, and whereas by reason of said default, there is now due and unpaid at the date of this notice, upon said mortgage and the interest accrued therein on whereas by reason of said default, there is now due and unpaid at the date of this notice, upon said mortgage and the note accompanying the same, for principal and interest; the sum of four-hundred and forty four dollars and fifty cight cents [34458], and whereas no suit or proceedings either at law or in equity have been taken to recover the obb secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of saie is naid mortgage contained and forty four dollars and fifty cight in the control of the Court House, in the village of Grayling, Michigan, that being the building in which the GreuitCourt for the county of Grayling, Michigan, that being the building in which the GreuitCourt for the bounty of Grayling, Michigan, that being the building in which the GreuitCourt for the bounty of Grayling, Michigan that being th

GOTFRIED BUCHHOLZ LOUISA BUCHHOLZ

Your Face



PINCH TENSION. TENSION INDICATOR AUTOMATIC TENSION RELEASER.

most complete and useful devices and added to any sewing machine.

The WHITE 18

Durably and Handsomely Built, Of Fine Finish and Perfect Adjustment, Sews ALL Sewable Articles, And will serve and please you up to the fall limit of your expectations.

ACTIVE DEALERS WANTED in unocca WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO..

CLEVELAND, O.

LOCAL ITEMS

Niel Patton, of Frederic township was in town Tuesday.

Buy your Evaporated and Canned Fruits, at Bates & Cos'.

E. Forbush and wife, of Maple Forest, were in town last Saturday. Henry Stephan, of Grove, has his

new house nearly completed. Claggette' 35 cent Tea is a winner.

Have you tried it? R. F. Sherman, of Maple Forest,

was la town Wednesday. One hundred doz. Canned Corn, at

Claygetts. Only 5 cents a can, Dr. Niles, of Oscoda county, was in town, Tuesday.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Pair Highest Medal and Dipl J. J. Neiderer of Maple Forest, was in town yesterday.

Big scheme in Prize Baking Powder, at Claggetts.

town, Tuesday.

Go to Fournier's for Tablets, Pens. Pencils, Slates, School Bags, etc. Bonn-Sunday, March 29th, to Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Gray a son.

Bead the advertisement of James K. Wright, "The chance of a life."

BORN-Tuesday, March 24th, to Mr. and Mrs. Peter Jenson, a son.

For Harness or ouick repairs, go to M. F. Merrill's Harness shop. Miss Pauline Schreiber, of Grove, is

visiting friends in Jackson. BORN-Friday, March 27th, to Mr and Mrs. Carroll, a daughter

Go to Fournier's Drug Store for School Books.

Washington Stuwart will be returned as Supervisor of Beaver Creek.

A snap shot in Dried Peaches. at Claggett's, Six pounds for 25 Cents. Easter Opening of Fine Millinery

Fred Culver went to Sazinaw, Satarday, for a short visit with friends in that city.

at Benson's, Friday and Saturday

Buy a pair of S. H. & Co's \$3.00 invited. Men's Combination Shoes, and you will be pleased.

W. B. covert came home from

Bates & Co. are onering the choic est Teas and the best Coffees in town.

L. J. Patterson is nominated for Supervisor, from the first ward of Tawas City.

Buy your Barbed Wire of S. H. & Co. now, it never was so

cheap before. Miss Una Howell and Miss Lizzie Bradshaw went home for the weeks'

Claggetts' 50 cent Tea was imported by himself and is excelled by none.

L. H. Richardson is the republican nominee for Supervisor of South Branch, and his election is practically concided.

Decorate your tables with Clagget's Silverware. It costs you noth-A contemporary calls on Democrats

this year to show their true colors. What are their colors, anyway this

Land Plaster, Phosphate and Potatoe Grower is to be considered now. Call at S. H. & Co. for prices.

Nels Munson and Charles Barber are the candidates for Supervisor of Frederic, on the citizens and Town ship ticket.

The best place in Gravling to buy Hay, Grain and Feed, is at Bates & Co's. Prices guaranteed.

H.L. Cope, son of Rev. R. L. Cope, has come home for a short time to from s'obbering. The receipt was: recuperate before returning to Albion

If you enjoy a good cup of coffee drink Claggett's Mandaling Java and Arabian Mocha, mixed.

J.J. Niederer and J.J. Coventry are candidates for the position of Supervisor in Maple Forest, on the Union and Republican tickets, respectively.

S. H. & Co. have received their Spring Seeds, including Clover, Timothy and Millet. Call and

get their prices.

and Miss Culver went to Saginaw, and with the ballot a nickel for the Monday, to represent Marvin Corps, benefit of the W. R. C. At the Social at the State Convention.

derstood that his name was placed on in each. The ten cent fee for supper the Prohibition ticket without his natted \$11.53, making a total of consent. He is a good republican and should not be blamed for the ac- shoes, which lost their soles, in the tion of the "what is it party."

O. Polmer is attending the G. A. R. encampment at baginaw, this week. C. Howse, of Maple Forest, was in own, Monday.

The Prohibition ticket is sectional is all but two of the nominees live on the south side of the town. Wm. Peacock, an old resident of Grove township, left last week for

Isabell county, where he has rented a R. Babbitt and famly will make their further home near the Stephan settlement, in Grove, and moved

there Tuesday. John Staley recieved every vote in the republican caucus, for treasurer. The democrats made no nomination

for that position.

Leave your orders for the celebrated Gilt Edge Maple Syrup, at Bates & Co's. It is manufactured by T. Wills Allis, Gaylord, Mich,

One of Wm. Fisher's Children is reported to have the diphtheria, and the Physicians have taken means to prevent others from beeing infected.

It was reported this morning that Mrs. Taylor, mother of Mack and Dell Hugo Schrieber, of Grove, was in Taylor, had fell, and fractured her thigh.

> Easter Services at M. E. church next Sunday, both morning and evening. Services in the evening will be conducted by the Sunday School,

> Gold Medal Flour is the best spring wheat flour made, and leads all other flour. For sale by S. H. & Co.

A few days ago Mrs. Wm. Cruzon. of Blaine, shot an owl measuring 4 feet 10 inches accross the wings, and Emil Paetzke killed one measuring

If you want to buy a good new house, a piece of good new land near town, or from one cord to 1000 cords

the brides parents, Miss Anna Mason and Mr. Peter Hauson. Rev. Mosser make that question a special political o liciated. The presents were both

parsonage, to-morrow afternoon. A ten cent tea will be serve i. All are

Geo. Nowlan, late of Virginia, ar rived in the village Monday, with a purse full of southern experience, but Alma, Saturday morning for a weeks! happy to have got back to Michigan.

Mrs. S. W. Sha v, formerly of Frederic, a ster of J. J. Collen, went to ley Shellenbarger, John Clark. Cleveland, Ohio, for the purpose of having a tumor removed, and is now recevering rapidly.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Most Perfect Made.

Benson will show at his opening New Spring Capes, in silk and broadstamped goods. Gold Jet dreestrimmings, Buttons, Laces etc., etc. An elegant line of Trimmed Millinsee his styles and prices.

The Republicans of South Branch nominated a good ticket, with H. Richardson at the head. It is pre ments it must be conceded that much sumed that H. Head will be the nom- progress in the direction of a betterinee on the Democratic ticket, and ment of the service has been made. the residents of that township are prepared to give it to him, where the in the form of a special Rive and chicken got the ax.—Ros. News.

to have others vote it.

The Herald-Times of West Branch, says a man living not a hundred will be popular with atudents of miles from that place, who couldn't water color, and the other a blue and says a man living not a hundred spare \$1.00 a year for a home paper, sent fifty two cent stamps in answer to an advertisement in a snide monthly sheet, to learn how to stop a horse from s'obberlog. The receipt was:

"To stop a horse from slabbering, water color, and the other a blue and will open and examine white picture "In the Sheldt," by C. Volkmar, will be welcomed by china painters and others, fully sustain the reputation enjoyed by the Art the Board reserving the right to reject any or all bids. By order of the together the April number is particularly "live" and "up to data," and the other a blue and the same. Specifications may be seen the same. Specifications may be seen the painters and others, fully sustain the reputation enjoyed by the Art the Board reserving the right to reject any or all bids. By order of the Township Rozard.

"To stop a horse from slabbering, "live" and "up to data," and the other a blue and the same. Specifications may be seen the clerks office. The contract will be awarded to the lowest bidder, the Board reserving the right to reject the April number is particularly "live" and "up to data," and "the same. Specifications may be seen to at the clerks office. The contract will be awarded to the lowest bidder, the Board reserving the right to reject the April number is particularly "live" and "up to data," and "the same. Specifications may be seen to at the same specifications may be seen to at the same specifications may be seen to at the same specifications may teach him to spit."

Pingree and Bliss social last Friday evening. There was a large attend ance, a big supper, and a good time The drawing feature however was the counting of the vote for Governor. The town had been canvassed by Mrs. Jones and Mrs. Chalker, committee for the W. R. C., who carried a ballot box, and solicited the legal voters of the town to deposit the name of their Mrs. J. M. Jones, Mrs. A. L. Pond choice for Michigan's next governor, the box was opened and found to contain 80 votes for Pingree, 37 votes for Wesley Shellenbarger wants it un- Bliss, 5 votes for Wheeler, and 810.47 822.00. The W. R. C. now have on exhibition two pair of No. 9 ladies

canvass for votes.

BARLELIS W. Column from West Republican Causus.- rayling Tp.

Caucus was called to order by the chairman of the township committee, C. T. Jerome, who stated the business for which the caucus was called. On Motion M. A. Bates was elected chairman, and J. C. Hanson, Secre-

Oo motion the chairman appointed three tellers, consisting of J. K. Merz, A. L. Pond and J. J. Collen. O. Palmer, Notary Public, admin-

istered the oath of office to the officers of the caucus.

The following persons were then nominated for township officers: Supervisor-Gee. W. Comer. Clerk-W. G. Marsh.

Treasurer-John Staley. Highway Comm'r-F. R. Deckrow .f. P. full term-R. McElrov. J. P., to fill vacancy-J. K. Bates. Member Board of Review-J. K

School Inspector-Wm. Woodfield. School Inspector to fill vacancy-Er Bell.

Constables-Thos. K. Chitago, H. Pond, Levi Clement, and R. Wilcox. M. A. Bates, D. McCormick and J. J. Collen were elected members of resumed again in about two weeks. the township committee for the en suing year.

The following is the ticket nominated by the Democrats of Grayling every school district, in which they township, and is the best they have take an oath not to support any man put in nomination for some time: Supervisor—Joseph Patterson.

Clerk-Adelbert Taylor. Highway Commissioner - Rasmus

Justice of the Peace-Wright Havens, full term; W. Brink, vacancy. School Inspector-Lucien Fournier, full term. Archie McKay, vacancy. Member Board of Review 2 years-

Albert A. Newman. Constables - Christian Hemming son, Peter Jorgenson, Peter B. Johnson, Charles Trombley.

There was but a small attendance at Temperance caucus. Saturday eveof wood, call at James K. Wright's ning, proving, as we believe, not that our citizens do not favor temperance MARRIED-At the residence of reform to our midst, but that they do not think it wise at this time to issue. Mr. Dyer was called to the Chair, and the following ticket plac-The Home Missionary Society of ed in nomination: For Supervisor, the M. E. Church, will meet at the John A. Lewis; Clerk, Wm. Butler; Commissioner, John A. Dyer; Justice of the Peace, full term, Wm.A. Masters; Justice of the Peace, vacancy, 3 years, I liner E. Ostrander; School Inspector, Willis She lenbarger; School Inspector, vacancy, Arthur J. Bennett; Member Board of Review. 2 years, Jasper N. West; Constables Peter Pease. David Spencer, Wes-

In none of his papers upon "This Country of Ours" has ex-President Harrison delivered himself with such vehemence and emphasis as he ha in the one in the March Ladies Home JOURNAL, "The President's Duties." Besides commending one of Mr. cloth. A New line of silks and Cleveland's acts, and censuring Ambassadors for making political speeches, he talks of Presidential appointments in a most feeling and and an ery. Every body invited to come and almost pathetic way. Upon the latter theme, in giving endorsement to Civ il Service Reform, he says: "In held their caucus last Saturday, and spite of all the difficulties that beset the question of removals and appoint

The Art Amateur for April appears White Easter number: a new design We give the Grayling township re- incorporated with the old, gives to publican tiket in another column. It the cover, which is printed in a range is one that every good republican of Delft Blues, a remarkably effective should endeavor to elect. They are and handsome appearance. The conall well known to our people, and if tents are appropriate to the season of elected no one will have to apologize Easter; a beautiful head of the Christ for them for any dereliction of duty. forming the frontispiece. The stroll-Vote the ticket straight, early in the ing Critic resumes his pen and gives day, and use all your influence to valuable notes and sketches concerning interior decoration. The color supplements, one by Mrs. F. V. Redmond, a brilliant lesson in "Still Life" ularly "live" and "up to date," and shows that now is the time to avail teach him to spit."

The following article was handed in subscribers.

The w. R. C., of Grayling held a cents, or \$4.00 per annum.

> Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair, ·DR:



A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant, 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

W.B. FLYNN, Dentist WEST BRANCH, MICH.,

WILL make regular trips to Grayling the 10th of each month, remaining for three days. Office with Dr. Ins-

Lewiston Locals .--- Journal.

N. P. Salling, of Grayling, was in own on Wednesday.

Dr. Traver made a professional visit over in Oscoda county this week. Merchant Tailor J. Kramer, of Grayling, was taking orders in town

Miss Vens Jones, of Gravling, was n town on Tuesday and Wednesday. She has organized a class in music

'Tis said that some of the saloons are kept open on Sunday, and the question of Sunday closing is being strongly agitated.

The large mill will close down on Saturday night, so that it may be placed in thorough repair for the summers operation. Work will be

gone wild over the "silver question," and are organizing secret societies in for office who is not in favor of the free coinage of silver. The Bay City TRIBUNE, in referring to the matter says: "We are not surprised that the voting population of Arenac have arrayed themselves on the side of silver. In fact we should not be surprised at anything they might do in a politicial way. Arenac has always porne the reputation of being the banner third party county in Michigan, and we doubt if a similar community can be found in the entire country where third parties, of whatever character, possess an equal attraction."

The Chance of a Life Time.

YOU will never have the chance again to buy on as easy terms a new 8 room house with good cellar, or a 40 acres of swamp land within 80 rods of

he village. I also have for sale 1000 cords of John A. Lewis; Clerk, Wm. Butler; Tatuarack stove-wood, which I will Treasurer, George S. Dyer; Highway sell in large or small quantities, and deliver the same if desired. Enquire

JAMES K. WRIGHT. Mar 25, '96, tf

Fireman's Election.

Notice is hereby given that there will be a meeting of the Grayling Fire Companies on Wednesday eve ning at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing

By order of the Chief.

For Sale.

I offer for sale my farm, 4 miles east of Grayling, containing 160 acres, 40 acres under cultivation. Frame house of four rooms, frame barn, and other outbuildings. Good well. Sixty acres fenced with galvanized wire, CHAS. FRANTZ.

1b13-3mo Grayling, Mich.

Farm For Sale.

I have 40 acres of land near Worth. Arenac county, on which there is a good frame house. Land corners at a cross road, one quarter of a mile from rail road, and I will sell it on Alger Co., Mich

I have 80 acres of fine farming land 11 miles from Frederic, for sale very cheap. 18 acres cleared; log house and good well of water. For further

particulars enquire of
A. E. NEWMAN,
Jan23m3 Grayling,

Public Notice.

Sealed proposals for the care hydrants, hose houses, etc., will be received by the Clerk of the Township of Grayling up to the tenth day of April next, at which time the Town Board will open and examine

Township Clerk.
Dated at Grayling, the 17th day of March, A. D. 1896.

Registration Notice.

To the electors of the Township of Grayling, County of Crawford, State of Michigan.

NOTICE is hereby given that a aceting of the Board of Registration of the township above named will be neld at the Town Hall, in said town-ship, on Saturday, April 4th, A.D. 1896, for the purpose of registering the names of all persons who shall be possessed of the necessary quali fications of electors, and who may apply for that purpose; and that said Board of Registration will be in session from 9 o'clock in the forencon until 1 o'clock in the afternoon, and from 3 o'clock until 5 o'clock in the afternoon for that purpose. By order of the Township Registration Board,

WM. G. MARSH, TOWNSHIP CLERK. Dated this 24th day of March, A-D. 1806.

FOOTWEAR!

You are no doubt looking for something NEAT AND STYLISH IN THE SHOE LINE

We think we have the Nobbiest Line ever brought to Grayling, comprising a complete line for

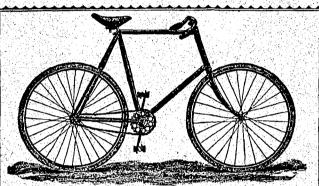
MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

in Black and Tans. When in need of anything in this line. give us a call, and you will be sure to get the latest styles.

JOE ROSENTERL.

One Price Clothing and Dry Goods House.

April Fashion Sheets, Free. Watch our Easter Opening of Gent's Neckwear.



THE 1806 VICTOR

Is the finest sample of bicycle construction over offered to the public. Get the best while you are buying and save continual expense for repairs. No paid racing teams needed to boom Victor Bicycles. The Victor Hollow Crank Axle reduces friction to a minimum.

OVERMAN WHEEL CO.,

MAKERS OF VICTOR BICYCLES AND ATHLETIC GOODS. Boston, New York, Detroit, Denver, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland, Ore.

THE OLD RELIABLE DRUG STORE

"A Drop in the Bucket," is a very small affair, but a drop in the Thermometer is quite anoth--er thing.-

As it produces COUGHS, COLDS, BRON-CHITIS. HOARSENESS, &c. In such cases, use SYRUP OF TAR AND WILD CHERRY.

It contains no Opiates, is Pleasant to Take, and gives Splendid Results.

FOR SALE BY

favorable conditions. Address Frank Goupil, Lock Box 38, Grand Marais, THE DRUGGIST.

<u>Michigan Central</u> (NIAGARA FALLS ROUTE.)

Trains leave Gravling as follows: GOING NORTH.

4:95 P. M. Mackinaw Express, Dally except Sun day; arrives at Mackinaw; 7:40 P. M 8:02 A. M. Marquette Express, Daily, arrives a Mackinaw 6:30 A. M. :85 P. M. Way Freight, arrives Mackinaw 8:00

GOING SOUTH.

1:50 P. M. Detroit Express, arrives at Bay City, 5:15 P. M., Detroit 8:45 P.M. New York Express, Daily, arrives Bay City 5:50 A. M., Detroit, 11:15 A. M. Grayling Accommodation, arrives at Bay City 7:00 P. M. O. W.RUGGLES,

. W. CANFIRLD, Local Ticket Agt. Grayling.

GEN. PASS. AGENT.

& P. M. R.

IN REFECT NOV. 24, 1895. . m. Bay City—Depart—6:20 7:00, *8:40, 10:15, 11:20 a. m.; 12:51, 2:05, *8:50, *5:20, 6:40, 8:05,

9:00 p. m. To Port Huron-6:20 a. m.; 5:20, 9:00 p. m. Arrive from Port Huron-12:25 p. m. 8:00 p. m. To Grand Kapids-6-15:0 a. m.; 5:40 p. m. From Grand Hapids-1:25, 10:13 p. m. To Detrol:-7:00, 11:20 a. m. 7:5:30, 40:00 p. m. From Detrol:-7:22 m.; 12:25, 5:07, *10:13

. m. To Tolcdo—11;20 a. m.; t5;20, t9:00 p. m. From Toledo—17:22 a. m.; 5;07, †10;12 p. m. Chicago Express departs—7;00, 11;20 a. m 2000 p. m. Chicago Express arrives—17,22 a. m. †10;12 .m. Millwaukee and Chicago—3;50 p. m. Pullman sleeper between Bay City and Chics

p.
Sleeping cars to and from Detroit.
Trainsarrive at and depart from Fort St. Unndepot, Detroit.
Parior cars on day trains.
Boats of the company run daily, weather permittee.

EDGAR BRITTON, Ticket Agent,

The NEW YORK WEEKLY PRESS

CRAWFORD COUNTY AVALANCHE,

WILL BE SENT TO ANY ADDRESS,

ONE YEAR, FOR

Do you wish to keep in touch with the political field during the Presiden tial campaign? Are you fond of good stories? Do you wantthe latest and most accurate news? Are you a member of the G. A. R.? Does a weekly page of bright, forcible editorials appeal to you? Would you enjoy a page of clever wit each week? Would an accurate weekly market report

be of service to you? If so, you want THE WEEKLY PRESS.

Address all orders to THECRAWFORDCOUNTYAVALANCHE Drop a postal to THE WEEKLY PRESS, New York, and a sample copy will be mailed you.



C.A.SNOW&CO

Mortgage Sale. Mortgage Sale.

Whereas default has been made in the con the third day of January. A. D. 1893, made by George H. Bonnell, and Maryl. Bonnell, his wife, of Crawford County, Michigan, to the Security Sarings and Loan Association, of Mineapolis, and the control of Crawford County, Michigan, to the Security Sarings and Loan Association, of Mineapola, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the Gounty of Crawford, on the 9th day of January. A. D. 1893, in book D of mortgage and the control of the same at the date of this notice, the sum of three hundred and twenty-two dollars and seventy-four cents [923,74] which amount includes the sum of four dollars and fifty cents paid for insurance by the mortgages, and no site or proceedings at law or insurance of the control of the control

o'clock in the forenom, standard time, at the front door of the Court. House in the village of Grayling, that being the building wherein the Circuit Court for the county of Crawford is held the premises described in said mortgage, or suruch thereof, as may be necessary to satisfy the said indebtedness, together with the costs and expenses of cate, and an attorneys fee of fifteen dollars [315,60] as provided for in sain mortgage, and site only sum, or sums, that shall be paid at or before said sale by the undersigned for taxes and associated in said mortgage, to stitude the said and the said control of the said those tracts or parcels of land lying and the ingrin the County of thewford and State of Michigan, described as follows, to wit: Lots three 3d and four [4] of Block twenty two [24] Roffers addition to the village of Grayling, according to the plot thereof on file or of record in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said County of Grawford, and State of Michigan, Dated February 4th, A. D., 1896.

SECURITY SAVINGS & LOAM ASSOCIATION, Mortgages.

EMITH & EMPSON,

EMITH & EMPSON, torneys for Mortgages, Gladstone, Mich.

Mortgage Sale.

feb=7-18w

DEFAULT having been made in the condi-tions of a certain mortgage made by New Andrew Johnson and Marie Johnson, his wife to Nels F. Olson, dated October Sigt A. D. 1851, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for the County of Crawford, and State of Michi-

Nels P. Olson, dated October 31st A. D. 1857, and recorded in the office of the Register of Decis, for the County of Grawford, and State of Hickingan, on the 31st day of October, A. D. 1857, in Liber B of Mortgages, or Dage 448, on which anortgage there is claimed to be due at the care of this notice the sum of two hundredand severity four dollars and sixteen cents, and an atterney a tee of twenty dollars provided for in each merity and no suit or proceedings at faw havingbeen instituted to recover the nonegy secured by add mortgage. And no suit or proceedings at faw havingbeen instituted to recover the nonegy secured of an additional contained in said inortgage, and the status head mortgage. From the power of said mortgage, and the status of the power of the contained in said inortgage, and the status of the contained in said inortgage, and the status of the power of said mortgage. From the count of t



WAS A DOCUMENT WITH CURI-OUS PROVISIONS

He Desired to Pernetuate His Nash ville Home-The Heirs Quarreled and Legal Troubles Began-A Broke Witi and a Wrecked Estate.

Result of Litigation. The city of Nashville, Tenn., like Rome, is built upon many hills. Crowning one of these hills, near the business center of the bright Southern city, is an L-shaped, very large lot, either end L facing streets that run at right angles. At the convergence of the L stands an old-fashloned brick residence, that, facing on one of the streets, shows a dorle-columned, por-



ticoed front, such as is so common in the South. The feature of the front which faces the other street, is an oldfashioned ponderous door, around which there is a paneling of glass that is antique in its arrangement. Unkept sawns, uncared-for trees and shrubs broken fences, and decrepit gates mark the fading away of a spot that was once the pride of the State of Tennes-eee; it was the home of a President of the United States, There is an uncared-for, paintless, musty, unattractiveness about the house that is forbidding, and it tells the story of the law's interference in dividing the property of a man who was deemed worthy and qualified to rule a nation, but

Polk, once President of the United erations until all gather around the States. On the streets on which the largest stone and lie huddled together property faces, the hum of traffic rum-bles and roars, the sharp clang of the Nevada they are found most frequent-

Polk and his wife have been removed from the reating place they had chosen and now lie buried in the State House yard. The court ordered the sale of this plot of ground, the proceeds to be divided among a swarm of heirs, the claim each one established as to near or remote kinship with the man who or remote kinging what the main wan made this property and tried to do as he liked with his own. It will be di-vided among ten heirs of the name of Polk, seven heirs of the name of Caldwell, seven heirs of the name of Walker, three of the name of Vaulx and so on to the number of fifty-three and according to the directions of the court, the proceeds of the sale will be divided among them as follows: Four

will get one-twelfth each, five will ge one-thirty-sixth each, seven will get one forty-secondth each, six will get one nifty-fourth each, eight will get one ninety sixth each, nine will get one one-hundred and eighth each, seven will get one one two hundred and seventieth each, and the remaining seven will get one three hundred and seventy-eighth each.

A Comprehensive Monument. After considerable hesitation, which must have been justified, the park com-missioners of Philadelphia have accepted the \$500,000 bequest of Richard Smith for a memorial to himself in Fairmount park. The estimable Mr Smith gains this distinction by the scope of his memorial, which is to be adorned with statues of McClellan, Haucock, Meade and Reynolds, and bronze busts of other famous Pennsylvanians—Andrew G. Curtin, General Hartranft, David D. Porter, John A. Dahlgren, General Beaver, General Crawford-to whom are added John B. Gest, executor of the estate, and James H. Windrim, architect of the memorial. The inscription "Richard Smith, type founder, of Philadelphia," placed on the main column and a statue of Mr. Smith is to be placed at the right of the entrance It will be a curious thing.

Animated Stones. Now that the curious and eccentric 'jumping bean" has had its run it will next be in order for someone to make an expedition into the desert region of Southwest Nevada and collect a carload of "animated" or "moving" stones long since acknowledged as being the greatest geological curiosities in the world. They are described as being cl-most perfectly round, the majority of them as large as a walnut and of the color, texture and hardiness of nodules who, it seems, did not know enough to make a will that would withstand the ouslaught of the modern aftorney.

or shaught of the modern aftorney, face, and within two or three feet of This place has for nearly three each other, they immediately begin moving towards a common center and Polk place," the home of James K. electric car gongs are echoed back from ly in that portion that is comparatively its moldy walls and the only objects level, the surface being composed of



THE RUINED HOMESTEAD OF PRESIDENT JAMES K. POLK.

me examining the old place:
"It's a queer old place, isn't it?
President Polk was buried in a tomb that stood forty-five years where you note those broken rocks and that fallen column. It was his wish that his remains shoud rest there forever, and that those of his wife should lie beside him when she passed away. She survived him forty-three years. Then her remains were placed as they had both wished in yonder tomb that you see sident Polk made a curious will.

thegins in the usual form. "I James K. Polk, a resident of the State of Tennessee, except four years a resident of Washington, D. C., while serving as President of the United tSates, do hereby will and bequeath," etc.

And particularly out of the ordinary

was the disposition his will made of this property of which I am writing. It would seem that he sought to entail be known as "Polk Place," and also be the resting place of him and his to the State of Tennessee should go to the Governor of the State of Tennessee, as trustee, or in case of his failure to act or qualify as such trustee, then to the Legislature of Tennessee, to direct the trust and designate some blood relative of the name of Polk, who should occupy, have and hold the property then known and to be known as "Polk Place." The trus-tee, or trustees, in selecting the beneficiary of this trust, were to give pref-erence to the nearest of kin of the name of Polk, if such person was deemed worthy of the trust. If there should no longer be a blood relative of the name of Polk, deemed worthy to enjoy this trust, then the trustees should select as the beneficiary one who should be a blood relative, though of other

For forty-three years the wishes of James K. Polk were complied with. In 1891 the widow, Sarah Childress Polk, dled, and was laid away beside the maker of this curious will. Then the beirs fell to quarreling about the estate; the lawyers got in their work and broke the will. Now the estate is going to ruin, and the bodies of James K. to a milkman.

In keeping with its decadence are the ragged, indolent negroes who bask in the sunshine around its broken walls. The house stands for back in the yard from either street as if trying thus to hide its head in shame at its condition, or in fear of its strange surroundings; and well it might feel ashamed at the disregard with which the wishes of its builder have been the street or seven inches in diameter. The cause of the neculiar animated seven the wishes of its builder have been The cause of the peculiar animated actreated by those who were of all the state of the state o

In the Australian desert similar geo-ligical oddities are found. There they are called "traveling stones."—St. Louis Republic.

Pathos in Congress. A very conspicuous and absurdly sentimental member of the House from New England, who loves to weep over the wickedness of the world, and was pathetic over pensions, gave utterance to this burst of eloquence when the pension appropriation bill was under consideration by the House:
'Why did he weep? Why did he

weep? I say. Mr. Speaker, why did he weep? I repeat, Mr. Speaker, why did he weep? His heart was broken. Mr. Speaker, I knew this man. died of a broken heart! He died of a broken heart. I repeat, Mr. Speaker, he died of a broken heart! He never the estate, to so arrange it that it would smiled again. They refused him th forever remain in the Polk family, and pitiful increase of \$2 a month on his own as "Polk Place," and also pension. I say, Mr. Speaker, he never e resting place of him and his smiled again. I repeat, he never in order to do this he willed smiled again." and there were tears in the member's voice as he closed this in trust. At the death of his wife, it outburst of pathos, -Philadelphia Tele-

Banking in Russia

In Russia the State bank advances money at 4½ per cent. a year on all kinds of goods in amounts as high as two-thirds of their value. It takes money on deposit at 1½ per cent. A little while ago, to assist the grain trade, the government bought largely direct from the producers, and will soon he the largest holder of grain in the country. It has nearly complete the absorption of private railroad lines. has acquired the monopoly of the man ufacture of spirits and the control of the retail trade, is about to take the wine and sugar trade into its hands and very likely the coal trade as well

Honx-My wife and some of her friends are going to organize a society. Joax-Nonsense! The idea of women in a secret society. Hoax—You misunderstand. They are to meet to tell secrets.-Philadelphia Record.

Luck evens itself up in the long run. If you want a good servant girl, go



Couldn't tell jest what wuz comin', 'spose they'd hov to walt an' see, Be some new fan-danglad doin's, hevin' dinher 'stead of tea, Mast hed jest got home from Boston, been there learnin' how to sing. An' of course her an' her ms'd want some high-faithin' thing.

Last they got them printed in these, didn't know jest what to say.
Fur the invites wuz peculiur, bein' sunthin' thisaway—
"Mrs. Jones an' daughter Marriette, assisted by th' Misses Rouse,
At home, New Years, 1 to 5," then sunthin' else 'bout "Open House."

Plum Crick couldn't hardly make out what it wuz the Joneses meant. Browns they said it wuz a Watchin' an' hitched up 'bout 12 an' went, Ought to know of course it wuzn't, they'd o' made it 12 instead— When the Browns drove up past midnight, found the Joneses all in bed.

Others lowed it must be sumthin' mebbe like a huskin' bee, Surely couldn't be a quiltin', for the men waz asked, you see Panchers said thet they hed never all their born'd days thou Sech a crazy thing ez keepin' open house this time o' year.



inny part wuz 'bout them Rouses' helpin' Joneses be at home, hat wuz they but jest plain comp'any, like the rest of us thet come; n' the idee of a printin' on their luytles, anyway, at home"—ain't folks thet give a party expected home thet day?

Well, there's never been a gath'rin' since the death of ol' man Payne, Like there wuz that day at Joneses; teams were three deep in the lane; An' the hired girl wuz standin' in the hall a answer'n 'rings. An' sayn' 'Left Room, up-stairs, gents; Right Room fur the ladies' things.' Mrs. Jones an' Mat wuz standin' shakin' hands with folks thet come, An' the Houses they wuz with them actin' like they's right at home,—They wuz all in silks an' satins, tell you they wuz dressed up fine.
Mat, she hed a diamou' ring on, held it upright most the time.

After while they hed retreshments, little egg-nog an' some cake,
Then they went shead stalkin'—my wife willspered "Mercy sake!
Why on airth are they awaltin'? Goin' be talk all afternoon?
Heerd Mat speak about a 'function,' 'spese they're goin' to start up soon?'

But they showed no signs of startin', didn't do a thing but talk.
Thinks I, I'll walk 'round the feed-lots, take a look at Joneses' stock,
An' git back fur that there "function," but jest then Maria come.
"I'll be back," I sez, "Maria"—"Why," sho sez, "they're startin' home!"

Plum Crick hesn't hed a "function" since the one at Joneses' place. Came so aleh thet time a starvin' goin' home they hed to race: They'd all thought there'd be some eatin', more than they got there thet day, An' the folks are still awond'rin' what's a "function" anyway,



BRIDAL TOUR ON A BARROW.

A Honeymoon Trip on a Wheelbar-row Around the World.

A honeymoon trip on a wheelbarrow around the world—this is without exception the most eccentric of all fin de slecie notions. Nor is it the whim of a blase Englishman or a shabby gen-teel Yankee. A young French bridal couple will brave the jeers of the rural folk and the ridicule of metropolitans They have already started for a big wager on a two years' trip in this odd fashion around the globe. M. Galais, the bridegroom, is a strapping young Parisian, who looks as if he could per form the task twice over without much fatigue. It is feared, however, by the friends of M. Galais that he will lose his wager, as to accomplish it seems impossible. Counting off the sea voyage, the couple will have to traverse a least 33,000 miles. Figuring that the bridegroom wheelbarrow pusher will travel four to five miles per hour, and that he will be on his feet ten hours per day, he would in two years, of 730 days, have covered not more than 30,000 miles. The couple have started east-ward, and it is doubtful if they will average as much in the deserts of Asia Minor and other unpaved highways. Inclement weather, storms, dangers and sickness should also be taken into onsideration. It is suspected that M. Galais undertook his queer honeymoon more for the sake of gaining notoriety



BRIDAL TOUR IN A WHEELBARROW than in the hope of winning his wager. At any rate, reports from the continent show that wherever they arrive the couple get a hearty reception, and are royally entertained in towns and vil-

M. DELAUNAY-BELLEVILLE.

Director General of the Paris Universal Exposition of 1900.

One of the most important men in Paris to-day is M. Delaunay-Belleville, who is the director general of works of the Paris Universal Exposition of 1900. M. Delaunay-Belleville is eminently fitted for this very important place. For a dog in about the same way.

many years he has been chairman of the Paris Chamber of Commerce. He is an eminent engineer and has taken an active part in a multitude of French inabout fifty years ago and passed through



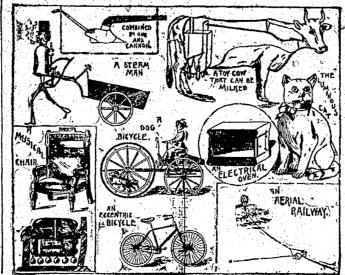
M. DELAUNAY-BELLEVILLE.

the polytechnic and naval schools of en gineers. During the war he served as lieutenant of engineers in the nationa defense. In the exposition of 1878 he was connected with an industrial con cern which carried off a gold medal and he himself was decorated with the order of the Legion of Honor. He wrote a work on comparative legistation on steam machines in Europe and the United States, after which he was appointed member of the central committee on steam engines by the minister of public works. In 1889 he played an important role in the management of the big exposition. As soon as it was decided to hold a universal exposition in 1900 M. Delaunay-Belleville was ap-pointed to the high post of director general of works. He holds many promi-nent civil offices. He is member of the council of improvements at the Conervatory of the Arts and Trades and has four times been elected president of the Chamber of Commerce. In 1895 M. Andre Lebon, minister of commerce, gave him the cross of commander of the Legion of Honor. He is a genial Paris ian, a highly cultured man, and one of the most comprehensive engineers of

She-"Yes, I am deceived in her; I was misled by her protestations of friendship." He—"What has she done?" -"Bought a cloak and hat just like mine."-Chicago Record.

The sight of a cat affects a boy and

QUEER INVENTIONS RECENTLY PATENTED.



CALAMITY JANE.

One of the Most Intresting Women in the West To-Day.

One of the most interesting wom in the West to-day is Calamity Jane who once served under Crook as an army scout, and who still wears the buckskin trousers of the frontier. The career of this well known character has been filled with thrilling experiences enough to have made a dozen



nen prominent. From her Bert Harte took his famous character described in "The Luck of Roaring Camp," and since that time the name of Calamity Jane has been known to every house hold. A woman who has killed scores of Indians with her rifle, who has as sisted in lynching desperadoes and in turn saved many lives is worthy of

She received her necellar name from naving saved the life of Captain Egan in 1872 when the latter was stationed at Goose Creek camp. The soldlers were surrounded by Indians, and in the heat of the battle Jane rode into captain, who, having been wounded had fallen from his horse. Placing the captain in front of her on the saddle, Jane rode rapidly away, while the brave men left behind were slain. After recovery Captain Egan laughingly spoke of his brave rescuer as Calam ity Jane. By that name she has been known ever since.

Jane's maiden name is Martha Canary. She was born in Princeton, Mo. n 1852. While a mere child her mother died, and in 1862, after the father and the children had moved to Virginia City, Nev., the family was separated by Indian hostilities, and Jane was thrown on the world. At the age of 15 she accepted a position as scout under General Crook. From that on her life in the West was filled with thrilling adventures and narrow escapes. In the early days of Deadwood she served on the vigilance committee and particl-pated in all of the lynching bees.

In 1876 Jane saved the lives of six passengers on a stagecoach traveling from Dendwood to Wild Birch. The stage was surrounded by Indians, and the driver, Jack McCaul, was wounded by an arrow. Although the other passengers were men, Jane was the only one with courage enough to mount the driver's seat. Without a moment's hesitation she took the vacated seat and drove safely to Wild Birch. Jack Mc-Caul afterward recovered, and some time later, while in Deadwood, he assassinated Will Bill, one of Calamity Jane's best friends. The murder was a cruel one, and every one in the town pursued the desperado, but to Jane was accorded the honor of capturing Me-Caul. She did it with a butcher's cleaver, having left her rifle at home and ten minutes later McCaul passed over the great divide hanging to a limb

NEW WATER TRICYCLE.

Ingenious Machine Invented by French Amateur. Of the many attempts to race over the waters by bicycle and tricycle, the device introduced by Pinkert, a French amateur, is certainly the most inge-nious and promising. The frame, driving and steering gear are like those of an ordinary bicycle. Suitably shaped compartments, filling the space be tween the periphery of the wheels and concentric rings near the axle, secure the required flotation. When the rider is in position the wheels sink into the water as far as the concentric rings and propulsion results from the opera tion of the paddles affixed to the rings The front wheel serves as a rudder

To show the "seaworthiness" of this aquatic racer, Mr. Pinkert proposed to cross the English channel on it, from Cape Grisnez to Folkestone. The distance is only about twenty miles, but the very strong current makes a pass



THE NEW WATER TRICYCLE.

age exceedingly difficult. M. Pinkert started bravely and pedaled vigorously for several hours; but then he felt compelled to give up the unequal battle with the current, and was taken aboard a passing vessel. While he didn't invade the British empire, he certainly demonstrated the safety and efficiency of his tricycle for peace or war, elope ments and other occasions for taking "French leave."

Bayaria's Mad King. King Otto, the insane monarch of Ravaria, recently celebrated his forty birthday-or, rather, it was celebrated for him. Since his accession to the throne the mad sovereign has never left the Castle of Fuerstenreid. Once a year his prime minister pays him an official visit in accordance with a certain law. His latest report says his majesty's physical condition leaves nothing to be desired, but that his

mental condition is simply pitiable. The more "fellows" a girl has, the the chance that she will land one.

EXPOSED CECIL RHODES.

Plucky Woman Who Wagad War or the South African Dictator.

The credit for exposing the misdeeds of Cecil Rhodes in South Africa and the rottenness of the Kaffir mining excitement in London belongs to Olive Schreiner, a woman of genius, who was born at a little missionary station in Cape Colony. She made a great his over ten years ago with a novel en published under the pseudonym of Raiph Irons. This she followed with a book of allegories called "Dreams." In the story of her life she says she was a big girl before she had ever seen a town or any of the ordinary evidence of civilization. But she knew South Africa thoroughly, and when she came to woman's estate she saw many in-stances of the cruelty to the blacks as well as of injustice to the Boers. Her father was a Dutch nilssionary and her mother an English woman; she seems to have all the imagination of a recluse and a mystic, but she appears also to have some good common sense, for when London went wild over the rapid advance in the Kaffir mining shares sh sounded the warning that brought the gambling to a sudden stop and nearly reated a panic. She gave facts and figures proving that nine-tenths of the South African mines listed on the London Mining Stock Exchange were undeveloped, and that many did not even consist of a hole in the ground. Her onslaught was so sudden and so over



whelming that Barney Bornato and the other agents of Rhodes were nearly

Recently she has been carrying on a ampaign in Cape Colony which has for t object the enlistment of the women in her fight against Rhodes. She mar-ried a member of parliament named Kronwright, but as he regards her as the more prominent member of the family he has considerately added her name to his, and now they are known as Mr. and Mrs. Kronwright-Schreiner. She is now engaged in making speeches writing articles, and carrying on what South Africa has named a "petticoat" campaign, with the help of her hus-band and women in South Africa, to keep Cecil Rhodes out of the governing business. There are a few newspapers to assist her. The editors call Rhodes a villain and a tyrant. Rhodes, be-fore his downfall, bothered them by not paying any attention to them. They did not own many shares of mining

Mrs. Schreiner believes that Rhode is largely responsible for the present state of affairs. He has made money the god of South Africa. He is en slaving the poor and making the rich more rich. She deplores that in this new country, where socialism should be fensible, the conditions in the old na-tions are resulting. To her the idea that one man should simply own such an enormous amount of the virgin soil and of mineral wealth, which belong as much to one man as to another, atroclous and not to be endured.—San Francisco Examiner.

MEXICAN MINISTER'S WIFE.

One of the Most Gracious Hostesses at the National Capital. Mme. Romero, wife of the Mexican Minister at the national capital, enjoys

the reputation of being one of the most gracious hostesses, as well as one of the most diplomatic entertainers, of all the brilliant society stars who are pleasure to attend her receptions and dinners, for the reason that not only are they always bandsome affairs, but are given with a heartiness that shows that Mme. Romero does not entertain from a sense of duty so much as from



tending to them the hospitality of the fine legation in I street. The first re ception of the season at the Mexican egation was a most enjoyable affair. Dresden silk, with trimmings of the bodice of green velvet and rare old lace, a combination producing a most striking effect. She welcomed her guests from her stand near the main entrance of the large drawing-room. By her side was Mrs. John W. Foster f Indiana, wife of the ex-Secretary of State and former minister to Mexico Mrs. Foster wore a beautiful gown of white silk, trimmed with lavender satin and lace. The dining-room decors tions were unusually elaborate. Romero silver service is one of the nandsomest to be found in Washing ton.

Nobody Can Remember. Miss Willard says it is no longer con sidered a breach of courtesy to decline a drink in Kentucky. When was he experiment ever tried?-Louisville Commercial.

Unique-"She is the most original woman I ever knew." "How is that?" When she hasn't anything to say she doesn't talk."-Life.



The shy young man and timid maid In silence wait from week to week, Each wondering, modestly afraid, Whose place it really is to speak. Whose place it re Washington Star.

"How was the bride given away?"
"By her complexion."—Chicago Rec-

Gazley—"Is it good to eat at night be-fore going to bed?" Lazbey—"Be def-inite, man, is what good to eat?"—Rox-

Old Bachelor—"Now that your sister as married, it is your turn." lady—"Is that meant as an offer?" ustige Blatter. "Thous hast a pretty wit," quoth the

monarch. "Aye, and a dry humor," re-plied the jester. Whereupon the king pushed the button.—Philadelphia Rec-After the Ball.-First Sweet Thing-

"Jack says Miss Passe didn't look twenty last night." Second Sweet Thing-She looked thirty-five!"-New York Tribune. Corroborated. - New-Yorker - "Are

Philadelphians as slow as New-Yorkers think they are?" Philadelphian (surprised)—"Do New-Yorkers think we're slow?"—Truth.

"It is sad," said one girl, "that so many men nowadays have a great deal more money than brains.", "tes," sighed another; "and so little money at that "—Washington Star.

"Kitty, why has our French Revolu tion Club called an extra meeting? "Oh, Nan, we are so bothered; we can't find out whether we're read two volumes or three."-Louisville Courier-

Journal. Belle-"You know Jack Giddiboy, of course; don't you think he is just out of sight?" Sadle—"Indeed he is! a very personification of the old saying. of sight out of mind."-Boston

Courier. 'Tis well your heaviest wraps to wear

When you a skating go, E'en though for frost you do not care; They break the fall, you know. Washington Star.

"I understand your daughter has given up blcycle riding." "Yes. She sold her wheel as soon as she found out she couldn't wear high-heeled shoes on it with any degree of success."-Chica-

go Evening Post. Hoax—"Timley went to Alaska prospecting for gold, and found lead in-stead." Joax—"Ah! In large quanti-ties, I suppose, and valuable." Hoax— "No: in small quantities, and fatal."— Philadelphia Record.

Mamma-"What do you mean by taking that piece of cake? When you asked for it didn't I say no?" Tommy— You did: but last night I heard papa

say that when a woman says no she always mean yes."—Truth. Dolly-I hear Mary Antique was a reat belle at the dance the other evening. She told me she danced every dance. Polly—Oh, yes. Mary's just the kind of a girl to be a belle at a leap

year dance.-Harvard's Bazar. Here's a motto that's as certain

As that two pints make a quart: Time and tide will wait for no man, Little, big, or long or short. Philadelphia Item.

She-Oh, yes; I know that you think that woman is a silly creature, whose head can be turned by mere finery. He—It is sure to be turned if some other woman passes with the mere finery on.-Indianapolis Journal.

Mrs. Greene-Of course, you read all your husband's stories? Mrs. White (wife of the popular author)—Oh, dear, no! They are nothing to the stories he sometimes tells me after he had been out of an evening.-Boston Transcript.

Office Boy-There is a man officide who wishes to see you. Business Man-Didn't I give orders that I was not to be disturbed? Office Boy-Yes, sir; but this is a very mild-looking mas. I don't think he would create a disturbance -Truth.

Maud—I hear proposing parties are all the style this winter. The girls do the proposing and the one who pro-poses the best gets the prize. Have you been to any? Ethel—No; but I' had a proposing party come to me the other evening. How do you like my -Harper's Bazar.

Reliefield-A cynical writer remarks that a wedding always brings happiness to two, the florist and the clergyman. Bloomfield-He forgets the father of the bride, especially if the poor man has half a dozen other daughters on his hands.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

The natural history class will now write down the names of twelve Arctic animals," said the teacher in mo-notonous tones. Little Johnnie dashed off the following and handed his slate proudly to the teacher: "ix seals, five polar bears and one walrus."-New York Evening Sun.

"Willie," said the boarding-house mistress to her young son, ashamed of you at dinner. You kept your arms on the table during the en-tire meal!" "Yes, mamma," was the hopeful's reply; "I didn't want to give the boarders a chance to say there was nothin' on the table."-Yonkers Statesman.

How He Got His Title. King Charles the Second, as he was passing through the courtyard of St. ames' palace one day, saw Nell Gwynn at one of the windows with her infant in her arms. As he saluted her, the clever woman leaned out of the casement, holding the child in mid-air

"What will you do for your son?" she cried. "Nothing," said Charles, laughing. "Then I will drop him out of the winow," retorted Nell, holding the baby

as if about to loose him. "God save the Earl of Burford," cried Charles, and the child was drawn back to the safe shelter of his mother's arms.

ation They Should Furnish at the Proper Time-Encwledge by Which Suffering May Be Avoided.

Every mother possesses information of vital value to her young daughter. When the girl's thoughts become



children; when she is a mystery to herself and friends, then, her mother should come to her aid. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will, at this time, prepare the system for the coming change. See that she has it, and Mrs. Pinkham, at

Lynn, Mass., will cheerfully answer any letters where information is dehealth to her and the Vegetable Compound, and mothers are pound, and mothers are constantly applying to her for advice regarding



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the W transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constinated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative. Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its bene-ficial effects, to note when you pur-chase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all rep-

rig syrup to: only, and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, then laxatives or other remedies are not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, then one should have the best, and with the wall-informed areasystems.



RHEUMATISM. NEURALGIA.

Frostbites, Chilblains, Toothache, Headache, Asthma,

DIFFICULT BREATHING.
CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one to
twenty minutes. NOT ONE HOUR after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER
WITH PAIN.

PAIN, f to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of will in a few minutes cure Cramps, . Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Ne'vous-eeplessness, Siok Headache, Diarrhos, ery, Colic, Flatulency, and all internal

WE HAVE NO AGENTS. but selidirect to the coace.
Ship anywhere for examination before sale. Everything warranted. 12 100
styles of Carriages, 90
styles flarmes, 41 styles.
Flarmes, 41 styles.
Flarmes, 42 styles.
Flarmes, 42 styles.
Flarmes, 43 styles.
Flarmes, 41 styles.
Flarmes, 4

TRADE-MARKS.

F

ORE EYES DE ISAACTHOMPSON'S EYE WATER KIDDERS PASTILLES by mail. Stowell & O. Chatlestown, Mar.

PISO'S CURE FOR S

COMES THE ILLES FAILS

Best Course Bod Francis Glood Use COMES COMES THE INC. TO SERVICE THE COMES CO

lost flesh. I took a variety of medi-cines without benefit. At last I be-

************************ "I am sixty years of age and from girlhood have been familiar with the name of Ayer.... Five years ago, I become nervous, sleeples, and

The season is Spring,gan a course of Ayer's Sersaparille, I Spring when you call on became stronger, gained flesh, and your body for all its ener-Spring when you call on gy, and tax it to the limit

of effort. Does it answer you when you call? Does it creep unwillingly to work? It's the natural effect of the waste of winter. So much for the season. Now for the word. If you would eat heartily, sleep soundly, work easily, and feel like a new being, take

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

#. This testimonial will be found in full in Ayer's "Curebook" with a hundred others. Free. Address J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

WORK OF CONGRESS.

The Frilled Lizard.

est collection of animals in the world

and one of the few institutions of

which England has reason to be proud.

The frilled lizard also bears the more dignified name of chlamydosauris kin-

gli. He is a graceful and beautifully

colored reptile, with an arrangement of skin behind his head not unlike a

pair of wings. He can open and close these wings at pleasure. Apparently he spreads them solely for the purpose

his superiority to ordinary lizards.

Current Condensations.

Money is wasted recklessly every day; some people pay eighty dollars

If a woman can hoast that she never

thought an oath, no one ever stepped

on her corns.

When a man eats too much and be

comes sick he says that he has been

Under the new Oregon game law

sportsmen are permitted to kill but

English curates are thinking of forming themselves into a professional union, on the plan of the trades unions. No woman should ever marry a wid-

wer who has figured out how much his first wife's final sickness and death

The famous collection of coins which

the late William Bayne spent sixty

ears in getting together is to be sold

Dr. Bohr has gone to the Farce Is-

of the diver birds. In the same ship

went the Ehlers expedition that is to

A proposition has been made to erect a statue in Copenhagen in memory of Dr. Hans Wilhelm Meyer, who dis-

covered that "adenoid vegetations," as he called them, are the most fertile

cause of deafness and imperfect masal

A peculiar form of asphalt paying has

recently been tried in France. The asphalt powder is heated to 120 degrees

and modeled under a pressure of about

five and one-half tons per square inch

into blocks, which are afterwards set

By a recent decree of chancery only

chartreuse made at the monastery of La

Grande Chartreuse may be sold under that name in England. A firm at

Voiron pretends to have the recipe used

liquor, but it has been enjoined by the

One of the courts of New Jersey has

decided that a busband who drives his wife from home is guilty of abandon

ment, and that the wife has the right to control the domestic affairs of the

family, notwithstanding the opposition

of the husband or any of his relativesand the woman in this case was a sec-

An enthusiastic horticulturist, when

he heard of the massacre of the Eng-lish missionaries in China, wrote in his

farm journal: "While we deplore

bloodshed, it must be confessed that the English and American missionaries are a selfish lot, lacking in patriotism. They never have sent a seed of the famous melons of Asia back to their

The new municipal technical school

asthma they employed tobacco and sas-safras; for coughs, slippery claim for dropsy, the wild gooseberry; for

wounds, powdered puff balls. They treated boils with onion poultices.

In a room over Benson's saloon, in Bessemer, Ala., recently John Under

wood, a miner, had a falling out with

Mary Pratt, with whom he was drink

ng. During the course of the quarre

Underwood pulled a pistol and shot

the woman square in the mouth at short range and then fied, thinking she

was dead. When the woman was rais-

in passing, she was not much hurt.

French courts from using the name.

investigate leprosy in Iceland.

twenty upland game birds a day.

for a guitar.

ost him.

at auction in London.

respiration in children.

in cement mortar.

ond wife, at that,

own country."

on her corns.

working too hard.

In an article on European subjects of interest the New York World gives the first place in the list to the frilled liz-THE WEEK'S DOINGS IN SENATE ard, which has fecently come to the AND HOUSE. London Zoological Gardens, the great-

> Comprehensive Digest of the Proceedings in the Legislative Chambers at Washington-Matters that Concorn the People.

Lawmakers at Labor. An unexpected climax to the Cuban de-ate was reached in the Senate Monday when, on motion of Mr. Sherman, chair-man of the Committee on Foreign Rela-tions, the Cubnn resolutions were recom-mitted to the conference committee. The ote to recommit was unnulmous and vithout the formality of a roll call, reprewithout the formality of a roll call, representing a general consensus of opinion that the committee should so change the resolutions as to overcome the opposition that has developed. Messrs. Sherman, Morgan and Lodge were appointed to represent the Senate in a further conference. Simultaneously with this action Mr. Mills presented Cuban resolutions which propose to go farther than has yet been suggested. They direct the President to request Spain to grant local self-government to Cuba, and in case Spain refuses the President is authorized to used the military and naval forces in taking possession of Cuba and holding it until self-government is established by the Cuban people. The House Committee on Elections of President and Vice-President reported favorably the bill introduced by Mr. Corllas, of Michigan, providing for the election of Senators by direct yote of the people. Some amendments of minor investments are stablished by direct yote of the people. Some amendments of minor investments are stablished by direct yote of the people. of calling attention to his beauty and of the people. Some amendments of minor

mportance were adopted. The question of reforming the fee ava tem of the United States District Attor-neys and Marshals occasioned much de-bate in the Senate Wednesday. Mr. Hoar neys, and Maranas Occasioned much use bate in the Sennte Wednesday. Mr. Hoar opposed the change from fees to salaries by means of an appropriation bill; as it was a large subject, needing separate treatment. Mr. Allen (Pop.) of Nebraska attacked the high salaries. He declared that the offices of District Attorney were given frequently in payment of political lebts, and instead of requiring a high flegree of legal talent the places sometimes went to "shysters" who could not saru a living out of office. Mr. George (Dem.) of Mississippi attacked the entire policy of giving high salaries and showed that the Governors and Attorney Generals of States received less by half than the bill proposed allowing Federal District Attorneys. Mr. Allen also criticised the provision allowing the Attorney General to designate the number of Deputy Marshals. He spoke against the "horde of officeholders." Under Buchanan the Government spent \$50,000,000 annually Government spent \$50,000,000 annually and now it is \$500,000,000. In that time the population had doubled, but the ex-penses had increased tenfold. Fofficers were thrusting their hands into the treasto study the breathing apparatus penses were thrusting their hands into the treasnuy and by hook and crook, mainly by
crook, seeking to increase their salaries.
The purpose of this provision was to add
to the offices controlled by an executive
officer. Mr. Hoar responded warmly that
the Senate could not waste its time investigating the details of the number of.
Deputy Marshals in each of the seventyseven districts in the United States. Its Deputy Marshais in each of the seventy-seven districts in the United States. If it did it would become a laughing stock. If the Government could not trust the At-torney General with this duty then the American Government had better shut american Government and series state state in the shop and apply to some Populist club to carry on its affairs. After an extended debate the salaries for District Attorneys and Marshals were agreed to as reported, with a few minor changes. The legislative appropriation was not completed when at 5:30 the Senate went into according each of the senate went into according each of the senate went into according each of the senate went into executive session and soon after adjourn The House discussed naval appro

priation.

The Senate spent most of Thursday or the legislative appropriation bill, but did not complete owing to Mr. Sherman's motion to strike out the proposition for the change from fees to salaries for Unit-ed States district attorneys and marshals. ed States district attorneys and marshals. A joint resolution was adopted allowing ex-President Harrison to accept decorations from Brazil and Spain. The joint resolution was passed providing for the appointment of a commission under the direction of the Secretary of War for the preliminary survey, with plans, specifications and approximate estimates of cost thereof for the construction of a ship tions and approximate estimates of cost thereof, for the construction of a ship canal of approved width and depth, from the lower shore of Lake Michigan to the Wabash river, and for the further investi-gation of the practicability of the con-struction of such waterway. The naval arruction of such waterway. The navail appropriation bill was passed by the House without substantial amendment. The bill carries \$31,611,034 and authorizes the construction of four battle ships and fifteen torpedo boats, the total cost of which will be in the neighborhood of \$35,000,000.

The new municipal technical school opened the other day at Birmingham. England, contains 134 rooms of which 116 are devoted to teaching, occupies an area of 2,000 square feet and has cost £89,000. Its expenditure is about £10,000 a year. The school is used by 1,600 students, of whom about two-thirds are instructed in science and one-third in metallurgy.

The Indian pharmacopoela comprised thoroughwort, spurge and Indian hemp, used as emetics; the bark of the horse-chestnut and butternut, used as cathartics. They were also acquainted with many poisons, most of which they used on their weapons. For asthma they employed tobacco nidsassafras; for coughs, slipperty for dropsy, the wild gooseberry; for The Senate indulged in an acrimonious carrying \$21.500,000. Aside from provid-ing the usual appropriations, the bill is important in effecting a reform of the sys-tem of compensation for United States District Attorneys and Marshals, sal-aries being substituted for fees. The ap-propriation committee attempted to take up the sundry civil appropriation bill in the House, but the members who were interested in bills on the private calendar defeated them by a vote of 142 to 77.

Emperor William's Bumps. An English phrenologist who has examined the head of Emperor William was dead. When the woman was rais infinited the head of Limperor William cd from the floor a few minutes after.

II., says that there is nothing unusual ward she calmiy spit the pistol ball, about it: "It is," he says, "a medium out of her mouth. Beyond the loss of head, of the military type, such as a few front teeth, which the ball struck can be found by the score in the army. The bumps of self-love and combative ness are abnormally developed. He will never let himself be stopped by an obstacle. There is no power on earth that could exercise the least pressure upon him. His self-love is so great that it would not surprise me if he should proclaim himself infallible. He would be perfectly sincere in so doing.

Facts About Silk. The French introduced seri-culture in Louisiana in 1781.

In the year 1600 the manufacture of silk began in England. In 1840 the silk factories of Prussia employed 14,000 operators.

The product of silk in Connecticut in 1839 was five tons of raw silk. Silk goods are said to take dyes mor

readily than any other fabrics. The Sepreme Judges of the United States wears gowns of black silk, Henry VIII. was the first English king to wear pair of silk stockings.

An Idle Scavenger, The bowels act the part of a scavenger, in samuch as they remove much of the debris the waste effets matter of the system. When they srow idle, neglectful of duty, it is of the utnost importance that they should be impelled to activity. Hosetter's Stomen Bitters effects this desirable object without griping them like a drastic purgative. The Bitters is also effections for malaria, billious, dyspeptic and kidney trouble.

The botanic garden of the Jardin des Plantes includes about seventy acres. The plants are all labeled with red labels, medicinal, green for alimentary, yellow for ornamental purposes, blue for art and black for poisonous plants.

BYATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, | 88.

LIOAN GOLDWYY
FRANK J. CHENEY Enakes onth that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY E. CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this eth day of December, A. D. 11804.

Hall's Catarth Cure is taken internally, and acts directly in the blood and nuceus surfaces of the system. Bend for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. ESP-Sold by Druggists, 750. In deciding questions of truth and duty, remember that the wrong side has a crafty and powerful advocate in

your own heart.

Never Before In the history of a great enterprise has such an opportunity occurred as is now presented in the offer of the American Newspaper Syndicate which enables any one for a limited time to obtain the Amer ican Encyclopedic Dictionary for \$1 cash and \$1.25 monthly for 12 months. See advertisement in this paper.

Every unmarried woman is more o less of an optimist. While there's life

Mothers

Anxiously watch declining health of their daughters. So many are out off by consumption in early years that there is real cause for anxiety. In the early stages, when not beyond the reach of medicine, Hood's Sarsaparills will restore the quality and quantity of the blood and thus give good health. Read the following letter:

"It is but just to write about my daugh ter Cora, aged 19. She was completely run down, declining, had that tired feeling, and friends said she would not live over three

Cough

rilla and had her give it a trial. From the very first cos) she began to get better After taking a few bottles she was completely cured and her health has been the best ever since." Mrs. Addie Peck, 12 Railroad Place, Amsterdam, N. Y.

"I will say that my mother has not stated my case in as strong words as 1 would have done. Hood's Sarsaparilla has truly cured me and I am now well." ConA PECK. Amsterdam, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, re-

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please say you saw the advertisement in this name.

days are nearly over.

A succession of Colds.

Coughs or Pneumonia

has weakened the

system and strength

doesn't seem to come

back again. You re-

main pale and weak.

You have a slight

cough in the morning

and perhaps a little

fever in the afternoon.

You need A Food as

a Spring medicine, not

a mere tonic. Such a

food is Scott's Emulsion

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Hypophosphites which

will heal inflamed mem-

branes, make good

blood and supply food

for sound flesh.

The long Winter

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WEB

There is no question but what smooth wire fencing is bound to take the place of all other styles of fence for farm purposes. The progressive and successful farmer has already realized this and is making preparation to profit by the use of it. Land is too valuable to not be able to pasture every field as soon as the cron

to pasture every field as soon as the crop can be removed. It has been demonstrat, can be removed. It has seen demonstrated in many ways that those pastures will, inside of two years, pay for inclosing the field with a close mesh smooth wire fence itself. Besides, it keeps stock healthy and seems to be the only true method of keeping the hog cholera out of year hard. your herds.

The DeKalb Fence Co., of DeKalb, Ill.

The Deixalb Fence Co., of Deixalb, Ill., whose illustrated card appears in another column of this paper, are turning out the best and most substantial line of smooth wire foneing yet presented to the farming community, and at prices, too, considering quality and durability, which bring this kind of fencing within the reach of all. Free illustrated catalogue can be obtained by addressing Deixalb Fence. tained by addressing DeKalb Fence Co., 329 High street, DeKalb III.

Home Seckers' Excursions

In order to give everyone an opportu-nity to see the Western country and enable the home seekers to secure a home in time to commence work for the season of 1896, the Ohicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway has arranged to run a series Paul Railway has arranged to run a series of four home seekers' excursions to various points in the West, Northwest and Southwest on the following dates: March 10; April 7 and 21 and May 5, at the low rate of two dollars more than one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good for return on any Tuesday or Friday within twenty-one days from date of sale. For rates, time of trains and further details apply to any coupon ticket agent in the East or South, or address F. A. Miller, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Chi-Assistant General Passenger Agent, Chi-

A Spring Trip South.
On April 7 and 21 and May 5, tickets will be sold from principal cities, towns and villages of the North to all points on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad in Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Florida and a portion of Kentucky, at one single fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good to return within twenty-one days, on payment of \$2 to agent at destination, and will allow stop-over at any noint on the will allow stop-over at any point on the south-bound trip. Ask your ticket agent about it, and if he cannot sell you excur-sion tickets write to C. P. Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., or J. K. Ridgely, N. W. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

All About Western Farm Lands The "Corn Belt" is the name of an illustrated monthly newspaper published by the Ohicago, Burlington and Quincy R. R. It aims to give information in an interest ing way about the farm lands of the West, Send 25c in postage stamps to the Cora Belt, 209 Adams street, Chicago, and the paper will be sent to your address for one

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I know that my life was saved by Piso's Cure for Consumption.—John A. Miller, Au Sable, Mich., April 21, 1895.

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To prevent the hardening of the sub-cutaneous tissues of the scalp and the obliteration of the hair folloiles, which cause buldness, use Hall's Hair Renewer.

Can the sale of an inferior article constantly increase for Si years? Dobbine Electric Soap has been un the market ever since 1865, and is to-day as ever, the doct and purset family soap made. Try it. Your green will get it.

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fifrs. Winslow's Scotting Staur for Children seething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 ceuts a bottle.

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both Wire Fencing and guarantee every article to be you this Fence. EF CATALOGUE PREE. DE KALB FENCE CO. DURALE ILL. Such ills as 000000000000000000 ST. JACOBS OIL WIPES OUT Promptly and Effectually,

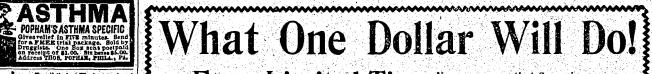
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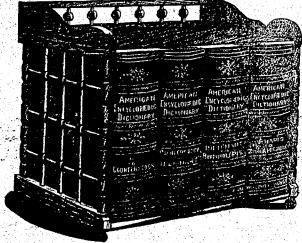


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What would the world he if he chance Youth held it futile to advance, Futile to dream of lottler days

Beyond its common paths, of flights Beyond the measure of its nights? Ah, then the heart of youth would bear With little of its pussionate heat, With listless soul and unlit eyes.

But youth is mighty with desire, Untiring in its faith and fire, And enters where the seasoned mind Fulters and darkly looks behind: Where tottering age bends low and weens.

Finding no profit where it reaps. If youth were not as youth must be Strong with the strength of earth and

Strong with the glory of the stars, Defiant of any will that bars
The long road winding to its goal-Then life would be a cruel whole.

But look-there's promise in the bow That arches with prismatic glow The heaven of youth, that heaven which

Wide as the world-begetting skies There's promise in the spring-time flood Of youth's tumultuous, thrilling blood; And there is burning, brightening life Amid the clashing steel of strife.

Ah, days of youth, they speed too fast-But they are matchless while they last.
—GEORGE MONTGOMERY. in Har-

"MIJI-BR-R-R-ICK."

Miji-br-r-r-lek! Miji-br-r-r-lek! You fat rascal! What right have you to lay before the fire on that Persian rug, dozing and purring as happy and cosy as a cat can be, while your master is out in the storm? Oh. you needn't come rubbing against my leg and singing any songs of peace to me! I'm tired of such laziness and contentment. There you are, sleek, dignified, fat and lazy, while I'm almost the exact opposite. Burr-r-rr, what a cold night it is. There, now, wait until I take off my coat and shake the snow off it. Then I will hang it up
—so, take off my shoes—put on my slippers and jacket-draw my chair up to the fire, and light my pipe. now, I didn't say anything about pet-ting you, did I? Well, if you must be petted, I suppose I will have to do it. There is no one else, is there? Miji-br-r-ick-old fellow-I am as happy as a lord to-night. I don't know just exactly how happy a lord can be, if he tries, but he couldn't be any happier than I am. You ought to have seen her to-night. But you don't know her, do you old fellow? Never mind you shall know her, for she is coming tomorrow to sit for me, and I shall paint fortune, My fortune? Nay, our fortune-hers, yours and mine.

"Mmmmmm, mmmm, mmm. Now, what are you saying? How did I meet her? Well, you see a poor artist like me doesn't often have such rare fortune, but it seemed as though an angel dropped from heaven a moment to pluck from danger a wee doggie. There there! don't arch your back merely be cause I mentioned your bitterest foe. It was a wee doggle and you abused it. Oh! Oh! You villain! You recognize me now, do you? You haven't forgotten the other day when I let you out in the catch a fat mouse and save me the price of a steak for you, and how you ad a fight with a mite of terrier one third your size? Um, hum, I see you remember it very well. Where are you going? Don't run away from me as if I were chiding you. I am not, though you richly deserve it. For it was through your fight with the little pup that I made an acquaintance with her. Who is she? Now you won't know un-

til she comes here to live. You remember, Miji-br-r-r-ick, how you proudly walked through the hall like a caged tiger that day; how you soon saw that your domain was inyaded by the tinlest dog you ever saw. It was then that your sleek fur stood on end; that your gentle eyes shone fire, and you spit as though you were trying to get the taste of a bad word out of But the little rascal was not afraid of you. He came bravely to the attack and you had to fight, and fight hard, at that. Mrinrmrm. You came off victor. Why, of course you did. You great, big bully. He wasn't half your size. You made him run? Yes, and he ran right under the skirts of the prettiest lady you ever saw, just as she was coming by the door. I heard the racket, the whole house did, for that matter, and I looked to see what it was, when in you bounded. The little doggie, seeing your flight, took up the pursuit and darted between my legs. In an instant I saw that you had been in the wrong and took off my cap to apologize for you. What did this vision say, but that it was all the fault of Gyp. How could anything belonging to her. living about her, do anything wrong?

But any way, we made an acquaintance with each other, she with Gyn in her arms, and I with you safe behind me. I learned that she sometimes came here to give music lessons to a friend of hers, an artist on the floor above. I didn't know until then that were any floors thought when I came up this far that in the temple of fame, and incidentally I was surely directly beneath the vault of heaven, and when the por-tress asked me, "Did I wish to look further?" I gasped out, "No, indeed!

My clothes are not fit!" for I thought she wanted to introduce me to St. Pe-You don't know it, for I have kept it

hidden from you, but I have been seeing her every day since. I suppose her in music, for she gets a lesson every day. And I have seen her every day. For just as she would be coming in I would be going out, and I would meet her on the way to the ground. Or she would have finished her lesson and be starting home when I would be just coming up the stairs. How did I know the time so exactly when to be there? In the morning look out the window and you will see the corner of the Well, she passes that corner every day she comes. Now do you see moved my casel, even though the light is not so good where it is? And some days I would walk a few blocks with her. "Her father didn't like the grace told her that time had flown so for more than five hundred years.

then of her poing to me ber friend," she said, "so it was better that I did not call with I met her so Il until I met her some other But every time I walked with WEY."

o tell a girl as poor as himself that he vinely, for I have heard her of an after ick." noon. Perhaps that is the reason I haven't painted much of late. Listen-ing to her. Well, I begin tomorrow in earnest, for she is coming here to let me paint her. Oh, what joy! Is it any wonder that I'm half wild with delight? For such a picture as I shall paint will make my name and fortune and then Then what? Never mind old boy, you shall see what you shall see.

Mrow-ow-ow. Mrr-r-ow. Mr-ow-ow-umummm. I wonder when that foolish fellow will come back? Here he has een out for an hour or two, when he should have been hard at work. And what a bustle he was in this morning. The place was all upside down. After such a hint as he gave me last night about the fat mouse, I think he might have let me had a little quiet here by myself this morning, so that I might have hunted up something good to eat As if I would touch half of that paltry roll he had for breakfast! I should say not. I turned my back on it in disgust when he placed it before me and said it was all we could have to-day. He wasn't going to eat it, and took it for himself, with a shrug of his shoulders, and muttered, "ungrateful beast. As if I didn't know he was dying for it but was too generous to leave me with out anything. Heigh-ho. Men never understand

cats. We are too sensitive for them. That is the reason we get along better with women. Their natures are so much like our own. Well, he cleaned up all the place this morning. Every-thing was dusty and dirty before. Now it is clean and bright. There is not much of it, to be sure, but still it makes rather an attractive picture, even for a well-bred creature like my self. I do hope she is a thoroughbred I hate these models with their loud talk ind boisterous laughter. They all like him, and that is why they used to come here so much. They don't any more. Guess they made so much noise he

couldn't hear her play. Well, well, there is his step on the stair and his whistle. Here he is with his arms full of bundles. Why, where did he get the money? I heard him complaining all day that he was broke and muttering bad words under bls breath. Words which shocked my sensibilities. Why, he has lost his ring, that beautiful ring that I admired so much. And I know he thought so much of it. I am so sorry he lost it. Mmmm How he bustles around. He don't take any notice of me. She is coming. Well let her come. I'll show him that he can't slight me when he wants to, and

then make up again when he pleases.

Unummmim. Meow! Meow! Meow! Meow! Meow. There he runs to the door. She s coming. Meow! She is here.

Oh, what a darling girl! Her fluffy brown hair, falling over her frosted, osy cheeks; her dimples, and her long ashes. Her dark eyes, and that beautiful blue suit, which clings to her fig-ure so closely! My! My! Wow! What Miji-br-r-ick! You're getting excited. What is that curious creature hanging about her neck, Miji-br-r-lck? It is deestable.

Well, I shall soon see, for she is taking it off and putting it on a chair. How he watches her every action! How caressingly he speaks to her! And she seems to avoid looking at him. Will she have a cup of tea after her cold walk? Tea? Tea? Are my ears de-ceiving me? Why, I haven't smelt tea since I came to this place; that is, except some evil-smelling stuff the porress sent up one day when he was sick. He must have fallen heir to some gro cery store! Of course she will have a cup of tea! What does he do but swing couple of pokers across the fireplace Now I know why he had no fire this morning. He was making a niche to hold these pokers. From them he suspends a kettel, a little the worse for wear, but polished, oh, so bright. "I prefer to make it this way," he is say ing," "although some prefer an alcohol lamp." The sly dog. "It is so nice," she murmurs, "here in this warm, bright room." And then they talk of other the rubbish that mortals in love usually talk about. Mortals in love, did I say Well, don't correct me. He confessed as much to me, and my eyes tell me the same about her. Of course, he doesn't see that she loves him. Trust a mar for that. Why, he wouldn't believe it if I told him myself.

How he looks at her when he talks to her, and how she don't look at him when she talks to him But when he grows enthusiastic and tells her how he fought his way through Europe was half fed, badly clothed, ill treated; every man's hand against him pecause he had no money. But still he fought on, until he had seen the famous ober bolbuts had her tro to strong the schools of painting, had worked early and late to perfect himself, and had now come to this country, his native land, here to carve himself a nich to bring to the surface a few tons of gold-bearing quartz. In all this time how she looked at him from under her evelids, smiled at his story of his stu dent pranks, and flushed at his resolution of stern determination to suc And how those limpid, liquid eyes filled with tears when he told of the struggles he had been through

Did he see it? Of course he didn't see it. If he had, he would have known along like a blundering idiot until he came to the place where he should have told her what he thought of her, and he sighed and turned toward the window. shadows were beginning to fall. Oh. no. He missed the sweetest sound ever heard in those rooms, the sob that came from swallowing the lump which gathflicts those whom we love.

But he did see that it was getting late and that he could not paint her this afternoon. So he brought himself

Would she come again Yes. She would come again to-more afternoon, and every afternoon unt her and every time I spoke to her the the picture was finished. Foolish blood surged madly through my veins maiden. Under such conditions the until I could hardly keep from telling picture would never be finished! Now her how much I adored her.

What right has a poor artist like me creature she had about her neck when she came in How its vicious little ever wants to marry her? Why, I can glisten in the fire light. Why the imhardly find a decent living for you and pudent thing. I believe it is defying myself, let alone a woman. She is a me. You will, will you? Mrowoow music teacher and plays the plane di- Mr-r-rw! Fist. Br-r-r. "Mijl-br-r-r.

> It is all past now. I shall never do it again, but when I saw those beady lit tie eyes blinking at me I sprang for it and tore the creature from her hand. I pawed and shook it. I slapped it and vas wrestling with it on the floor when she tiled to take it away from me What! Take first my master, then my prey? The only thing I had seen all that day that looked as though it might e enten? I guess not. I carry in my paw four sharp claws, and she found it out, for with one movement I sent them down on her hand so hard that they made great ugly scratches in her soft white flesh. And the blood came. And there was a terrible clamor. For when she saw the blood she screamed gently, and quietly sunk downward. If it hadn't been for him she would were around her and he was crying, "Oh, my darling girl. How did it hap pen? Sweetheart, it will soon be all right. My dearest!" and other idiotic expressions. Pretty soon she opened her eyes. She may not have heard his last words, but I think she did. Any way, she saw she was in his arms, and instead of struggling to get away simply twisted herself around a little, threw one hand over his shoulder, rested her head quietly on his breast and fainted away. This spell was longer than the other. When she came to this time he was kissing her furiously,

> and she was blushing, oh, so red. Well, I haven't heard how it came out vet. You see, when he got through kissing her, she explained how it happened. Then I went out. I took a pane of glass with me, I was in such a hurry to go. Of course I didn't jump to the ground. It was eight stories down. But I knew the window opened on a veranda a little below, and I lit

He came down and picked me up bout an hour later. He was tremblin all over with joy, and said he would for give me. That it was through me he was the happiest man on earth. That she loved him, and, oh, such nonsense, But when it was all over and I had eat en my supper, he sat in front of the fire and gazed in the dancing flames. Ther he looked sad, then sadder, and finally two big tears rolled down his cheek wonder why .- Washington Post.

The Mind in Disease

The story is going the rounds of the papers of a young woman who fan-cied she had swallowed a frog in water that she had been drinking, and was rapidly sinking, all efforts of physisinking, all efforts clans and others having failed to afford her any relief. Finally it occurred to some one that at least she might be de luded into health, and a tiny frog was caught and put into a tube with which they were attempting lavation of the stomach. When the frog was thrown out of the tube the girl expressed the greatest relief, and said she hoped they were satisfied that all of her complaints had a reasonable foundation. From moment she began to improve and was in a short time completely re stored to health.

This may seem like an extremely foolish affair, but it is only one instance in many in which the mind has had a most marvelous effect on the physical condition. Strong men have died from the results of imagined injuries. No one doubts that persons have been frightened to death, and it is time that ridicule of and unhelief in statements of this sort came to an end. The influence of mind upon matter is a subject that calls for the closest in vestigation and the profoundest study. There is no question whatever that gravate, if they do not actually cause disease. Delicate people and invalids should be carefully watched if they are to recover and retain their health Many a child droops and dies because it feels that it is unappreciated or neglected. Many who survive merely drag out a miserable existence, instead of being full of joy, hope, energy promise and pleasure, and making of themselves bright and shining lights in the world.

Where Food Costs Least.

The cheapest food in Europe, con-sidering that it is of good quality, is probably to be had in the restaurants attached to the homes for the aged pensioners of the city of Vienna

The Poor Law Department of that city allows all citizens who are entitled to it about 12 cents a day, and these are the prices and the articles they will nurchase: Half pint of various soups for 1½ cents; beef cooked and without bones, three and two third ounces for 3½ cents; corn beef with sauce, four and one-half ounces for 216 cents: roast veal, lamb, or pork five and one-half ounces for 8 smoked beef, two ounces for 3 cents potatoes, cabbage, turnips, etc., half-pint for I cent; milk pudding, half pint for 2 cents; boiled puddings, four and one-half ounces for 1 cent; old white wine, half pint, 4 cents; red wine, half pint, 6 cents; beer, one and three-quarter pints, 3 cents; milk, half pint, 11/4

ents, and coffee, half pint, 21/2 cents. All of these articles are carefully inspected by officials both before and after they are prepared.

Twelve Fat Boys. Following is a list of boys in this country who have extreme weights: Harry Gutterman, of Boston, age 12, weight 178; Michael Corrigan, Waltham, Mass., 13, 193; Howard Tibbetts, Malden, Mass., 13, 210; Anton Mochty, St. Louis, 10, 150; Fay Houser, Groton, N. Y., 12, 212; Joseph Young, New York City, 13, 204; Theodore Tierman, Cincinnati, 0., 14, 244; James Angul, Natick, Mass., 15, 315; Charles Schwartz, New York City, 15, 220: Howard Grosner, Philadelphia 11, 200; Martin Buxman, Coopersville Mich., 11, 265; Elmore Pocahontas, Va., 10, 304.

Football has been played in England

MOTES AND COMMENTS.

Free Cubs will be prosperous and Spanish Cuba is, progressive Cuba: never likely to be either prosperous or progressive, sententionally observes the New York World.

A chorus of 4,000 voices is now ocess of organization at Washington to form the leading musical feature of the National Christian Endeavor Convention there in July. This chorus is to be known as "The '06 Convention Chorus."

Newspaperdom is fairly well repre sented in the United States Congressby those engaged in making law as well by those whose duty it is to report the proceedings of the lawmal There are twenty-seven editors, nine who have been engaged in the profes sion at one time and four others who followed the printer's calling in former days.

As soon as it seemed likely that the newly discovered Rontgen rays might prove to be of value to the medical profession experiments were begun by many physicians and photographers with a view to determining the uses and limitations of the rays in surgery. The results in many cases have shown that the profession will reap great benefit from the X rays, especially in the direction of surgical diagnosis.

The French Government's new budget shows that a step has been taken n the direction of State socialism. Six hundred thousand francs have been voted to societies for the sick and aged, and 400,000 to societies for the relief of children. This foots up a million francs, the same sum voted to the missions that will represent France at the coronation of the Czar as the previous vote of 975,000 francs has been increased.

The followers of Menelek, King of Shon, while not so large as the fierce Zulus are about the toughest warriors in the world. They do not know physical fear. A New York Press writer has seen a man jab a burnt stick several inches in his flesh without wacing. This apparent insensibility to pain is accompanied with a religious frenzy in battle that renders the soldiers unconscious of bodily harm. They have no fear of death and their happiness is to

A curious application of the Rontgen rays has been made in France by Pro-fessor Buguet, of Rouen, and the chemist, M. Giscard. They took true and false diamonds for the experiment, and obtained entirely different results. When the rays were applied to the false diamonds only indistinct images appeared on the photographic plates. The real diamonds, however, allowed the rays to pass, and as a result, much darker pictures were produced on th plates. Thus a certain method of discovering the quality of diamonds is assured.

The attempt of the Italians to get pos session of Abyssinia is not colonization at all, even if it succeeds, but conquest. It may not succeed. The population is only about three or four millions, but when a population of that size puts 100,000 fairly armed troops into the field in their own country, they're hard to beat. The Abyssians live in the mountains and love liberty. The height of their land keeps it cool and healthy, even under the equatorial sun. They are racially mixed. Some of them are descended from the old Coptic kings and from the Phoenicians. who once ruled all the Mediterranean. Others are the ordinary Ethiopians.

According to the New York Times, which prints a partial list of them with the names of their owners, the number of their occupants and their street numbers, so far as they have there are about 2:500 rear tenements in New York city, occupied by over 50,000 people. These, says City and State, are peculiar breeding places of disease and crime. The law now forbids the building of any more of these rear or back lot houses, but the real problem is how to get rid of those now in existence They are a terrible menace to the health and well-being, physical and moral, of the great city wherein they are found.

"A good many of the ignorant country people in Spain," says The Boston Transcript, "are very much more cour Americans than to English people, for the curious reason that they nsider them subject also to the crown of Spain. It has been found in out-of the-way villages near Gibraltar espec ally, where the English occupation of that fort is still looked upon as a tem porary and offensive intrusion of for eigners on Spanish soil, that the whole tone of the people will change when it is found that a tourist is not English but American. 'Ah. I have a brothe in Havana,' a grim-browed villager will say, with an inflection that implies that his American interlocutor must of necessity be from Cuba too."

Never let your passions get the better of your judgment. The following story will explain the propriety of this advice: A German farmer took a load of notatoes to the city to sell them. The lobbers offered him seven cents a bushel. That made him mad. So he drove down to the river front, backed his wagon into the water, pulled out the back board and dumped the whole lood into the stream Now while this relieved the farmer of his wrath, like wise his team of their load, and made it unnecessary to haul the potatoe back many miles to his farm, the act of depositing vegetable matter in the river was in violation of a city ordinance The farmer was arrested and fined \$15 and costs, and went home a wiser man.

Dr. W. H. Dall, a member of the party of scientific men recently sent to Alaska to investigate the mineral re sources of the country, has prepared a report on the subject, which will soon be published by the Geological Survey. Dr. Dall says that many valuable and extensive seams of coal exist about the harbors in Cook's inlet and else where so that it is easy to mine enough to run a steamer in a few min-The Alaskan coal is what is known as the brown variety. Its color a not brown, but when scratched it ex hibits a brown streak. The finer qualities of this coal are much like anthra-

cite and the broken edges are brilliant, The difference between the brown coal and the anthracite is that the for mer has a larger ner cent of volatile matter. Dr. Dall says that there is reat field for a mining company, for the cost of transportation from the mines to the steamers would be very small on account of the nearness of the

mines to the coast.

both.

The seventy-two races inhabiting the vorld communicate with each other in 3.004 different tongues, and confess to bout 1,000 religions. The number of men and women is very nearly equal, the average longevity of both sexes being only thirty-eight years, about one third of the population dying before the age of seventeen. Moreover, according to the most careful computation, only one person in 100,000 of both sexes attains the age of one bundred years, and only 6 to 7 in 100 the age of sixty. The otal population of the earth is estinated at almost 1,200,000,000 souls, of whom 32,214,000 die annually—i. e., an average of 98.848 a day, 4,020 an hour, and 67 a minute. The annual number of hirths on the other hand, is estimated at 86,792,000—i. e., an average of 100,800 a day, 4,200 an hour, and 70 a minute. Generally, taking the entire world, married people live longer than single, and those who have to work hard for their living longer than those who do not, while also the average rate of longevity is higher among civilized

The amount of money handled by the Post Office Department in its money order business last year amounted to nearly \$325,000,000. The Government allowed postmasters fees aggregating \$450,000 on domestic and \$3,000 on international business, and their inci-dental expenses were \$148,000. The Government lost \$14,000 through lost remittances and burglaries and \$18,000 through bad debts. And still the money order business paid a net profit of \$812. 000. Twenty-two million people bought domestic money orders, and nearly a million people bought international money orders. The people of New York State shipped \$13,000,000 through the Post Office department the people of Pennsylvania, \$10,000,000; the people of Illinois, nearly \$11,000,000. The people of the United States shipped more than \$4,500,000 to England through the Post Office department; and more than \$2,-500,000 to Germany. Altogether the people of this country sent nearly \$13.-000,000 abroad by postal order, and received less than \$6,000,000 through the ame channel. But it is worthy of note that we sent nearly a million dollars less abroad last year than we did the year before. .

PIRACY STILL EXISTS.

In the Chinese Seas the Old Trade Has Many Followers.

In the Malay Peninsula piracy has lecreased considerably since the expedition of twenty years ago, but Perak. Sanlangore and Rambow still distinguish themselves now and again by a little undisguised business of this kind. In China the two great hotbeds of buccaneers are the places which for the imperial procession. In the evehave been celebrated in this direction for centuries-Amoy and Canton.

The Amoy people proper, who speak the Amoy dialect, and live in the wallorderly and have a pronounced antipath for fighting, whether on sea or shore. But back of Amoy is the mountanous district of Tongan. It is con nected with the ocean by many arms of the sea. Its soll is sterile and its re sources are very few; its people, like all mountainers, are thin, muscular, bray and resolute. Even to-day they pre serve a semi-independence of a mil tary pature.

These are the gentlemen who make their living by piracy. They and the Ministers also received tokens of imperent of Canton have learned wisdom by rial good will in the shape of jewelry experience. They no longer cruise the wide seas, attacking any craft that may come along. There are too many patrolling the coast-to many rifled guns and too many yard arms. Law and order, in the past half-century, have shot, hanged, drowned, blown up or burned at least 100,000 the work is done upon a smaller, but a Hamilton. Hamilton had a black, far shrewder and safer, basis.

They keep spies at various places it heir neighborhood, who report to head quarters whenever some junk is about to leave that has a rich cargo or car-ries a large amount of money. Along with this coes the information of who ommands the boat, how large a crew it carries and how it is armed. The niates then plan to intercept the craft i ome river or arm of the sea, or else in me shoal water near the coast, where here is no chance of meeting a gunooat, and where, after the robbery, they will have a safe means of escape.

Their calculations are carefully made but come out right only once in four of five times. It may be that a foreign of Chinese gunboat suddenly appears up on the scene. It may be that the juni they are after goes must their render river launch, or mayhap the prospec tive victim is delayed by adverse winds and tides, and so does not appear at the time and place figured upon. brutal and cruel as in the old year For the rest, any one who knows Chin and the Chinese will not need to be told that the booty is easily disposed o without risks or questions asked. Pall Mall Gazette.

A Marked Penny Turns Up.

In 1858 C. P. Bateman, then living it Minerva, Ky., cut his initials on a 23 cent piece and carried it for a pocket plece for a year or two. Then he part ed with it. Last week Capt. Monroe Bateman, of Columbia, Mo., a brother of C. P. Bateman, received the 25-cen piece in change from a neighbor living in that place. He is sure it is his broth er's old pocket piece, because he re-members when the letters were cut in coin and various peculiaritie about their form and position .-

She Saw Napoleon.

A Polish woman, 104 years old, who saw the march of Nanoleon and his army into Russia in 1812, and the ter rible retreat of the survivors, is living at Shamokin, Penn. She is very feeble and came near being burned to death last week, when her house caught fire.

ISLAM'S HOLY COATL

Relic Which is Exhibited to the Faithful Once Every Century.

The Holy Coat of Mohamet, which is

exhibited for the adoration of the faithful once every hundred years, according to the tradition was presented by the Prophet to a Yemen dervish. Was ol-Karani, as a token of gratitude for his services in discovering the use and preparation of coffee, is a kind of "chukva," or robe, with flowing sleeves somewhat similar to Western dressing gowns, which is worn in the Levant by those whom foreigners are accustomed to designate as Turks of the old school. It is needless to add that its color is green—the hue above all others sacred to the Prophet. The extent to which the garment is vene-rated by all true believers may be estimated by the fact that the principal and most cherished title of the Sultan Guardian of the Holy Relic." The lat ter was brought to Constatinople by Sukan Selim I, along with the keys of the holy cities of Mecca and Medina. from Cairo, where they had been pre-served until that time in the keeping of the Callphs. The shrine in which it was placed by the Sultan Selim, and where it has remained ever since until this day, is within the precincts the Imperial Treasury at Gulchane

It was thither that the present Sultan of Turkey betook himself in state re-

cently. He was seated alone on the than uncivilzed races. Further, people back seat of his carriage, and facing him was old Osman Ghazi Paca, the of large physique live longer than those of small, but those of middle size beat hero of Plevna. Alighting at the Bab-ul-Sulda, or Sublime Porte, be with his own hands, unlocked, by means of a massive golden key, the silver grating or cage which protects the Holy of Ho lies from intrusion by the profane. With another key of the same precious metal, he proceeded to open a huge cup board or box composed of the and most massive gold, and to extract therefrom a bundle, which he placed on a silver table of great beauty. One by one the Sultan removed the forty oute cloths in which the Holy Coat was wrapped up, until the last but one was eached. That latter consisted of some thin, transparent kind of gauze, and is left intact; for no mortal eye may be nold or human lips touch the sacred rel ic unshrouded. Reverently, and with every token of the utmost veneration, the Sultan bent and kissed the dings looking bundle, his example being fol lowed by the Shiek-ul-Islam, the Grand Vizier and the various chief dignitaries of the realm, according to their rank, during which time the verses of the Subsequently all the men withdrew

and under the guidance of his Highness, Yaver Aga, the grand eunuch of the imperial seragilo, the Valide Sul tana, or mother Empress, along with the various wives of the monarch and rincesses of the family, appeared upon the scene and likewise paid their re spects to the Holy Coat. As soon as they had closed their devotions and de parted, the Sultan carefully wrapped up the bundle again in the thirty wrappers which he had removed after which he replaced it in its golder cupboard, locked it, as well as its silver cage or grating, and returned to his palace at Yildiz Klosk between a double line of troops, who kept a path open through the vast multitude of people ning the Sultan sent to all those who had been present at this ceremony small white cambric handkerchiefs with the verses of the Koran embroid

Islam, the primate of the Turkish Church, and also to Yaver Aga, a coal black and gigantic negro, who is ad-dressed as "Your Highness" and ranks with the Grand Vizier and bears the title of "Dar ul Sadr Aghassi," which, rendered in English, means, "he whose post is behind the door of the sanctuary of bliss" The Grand Vizier and the and decorations.-New York Tribune

Bet His Whiskers.

William Sells has deserted the circus business to go into the theatrical business. He now manages a New York theater, but he likes to tell of the old show days. He had in those days a bushy beard-hair that would have delven Paderowski into seclusion and a general intellectual air. One night some one suggested that Hamilton would look better if he would shave off his whiskers. Sells, who knew of Hamilton's fondness for his whiskers, of-fered to bet \$25 that Hamilton wouldn't shave. Hamilton, who was present replied, "I will take that bet." He did and a barber was sent for. Hamilton submitted quietly to the operation. Then he asked gently if Sells would bet \$50 he wouldn't have his hair cut. Sells said he would. Hamilton took it, and then had his hair trimmed until h looked like a convict. When he got all through he said, musingly: "I have been intending to shave and clip my hair but this makes it easier." Sells did not hear until later that it was all a put-up job, and that Hamilton had a habit of letting his hair and beard grow to such proportions just to get some one to bet him that he wouldn' shave.-New York Tribune.

Fed by Hawks.

A group of men in a Washington hotel the other night were talking about lazy people, when one told an anecdote that broke up the meeting. The relator, observes the Star, said that a family of his acquaintance living in southern Indiana subsist upor fish entirely. A stream runs through the little farm upon which they reside, and fish hawks are plentiful. The boys of the household keep close watch fishhawk nests, and catch the birds before they are able to fly. Then these chicks are raised in a happy-go-lucky sort of way until the older birds of the flock train them how to fish.

The hawks are let loose and the boys lay in the grass by the side of the stream watching them. When a hawk catches a fish, the prey is taken from the bird, which, however, is allowed to eat all it wants when the day's fishing is over. They have enough howks to keep fish on hand sufficient to supply them with food, and to sell a few, by which their scant clothing can be redenished. Not one of the family ever attempts work of any kind, and they are supported entirely by the hawks.

DOGS TRANSMIT DISEASE

Many Cases of Mysterious illness Are Solely Due to Canine Petr.

A French doctor of repute advances the theory that disease can be trans mitted from a dog to a human being. He claims that many diseases which are attributed to other causes are really contracted in this manner. Consumption is cited as an ailment to which this theory is particularly applicable as well as diphtheria, typhus fever and cancer.

Dr. Glover, the veterinarian of the Westminster Kennel Club, said that contagion from a dog was unlikely, but by no means impossible. The easiest diseases to contract in this manne were the itch and ringworm. He knows of at least two cases where mange had been transmitted. The parasite of mange in a dog will produce the same sort of disease in a human being, but the affection will not spread. Wherever the dog's skin comes in contact with human flesh an intense itching will ensue. Little vesicles will form where the parasite burrows in and produces the itching sensation. The disease is, of course, only communicated when all the circumstances are favorable. It will not attack the hands, because the skin is too hard. It is not definitely known whether

cancer is contagious or not, but the malignant growth in a dog is the same as in a human being, and there is good reason to believe that contagion is possible.

Dogs are not sensitive to consumption and very rarely have been fed on tuberculous ment for months without experiencing any ill effects. The disease however, some times effect a lodgment. and always kills the animal. So far as is known there is no case on record in this country where consumption has been contracted from a dog.

Dr. Sherwood says dogs also have rheumatism, pneumonia, jaundice, etc., but, of course, none of these are contaglous. The old idea that a dog held in the arms of a rheumatic individual will draw the rheumatism from the sufferer s entirely erroneous. The animal heat of the dog will temporarily benefit the rheumatism, but the dog will not fall heir to the affliction. It is a disease caused by an excess of uric acid in the blood, and cannot be transmitted.

Doctors and veterinary surgeons agree that ringworm can be and often is caught from a dog. It is apparently the same parasite which causes the disease in all animals. Dogs and cats will contract it from rate and mice which they kill, and children in turn contract it from them very easily.

One fact, however, is beyond question. More dogs catch diseases from human beings than human beings do from dogs. As a rule, a dog is hearthier than the average man, and can, consequently, resist disease better.

Cowardice a Disease.

Everybody despises a coward. Yet arguments can be made that the pe fellow should be loved for pity's sake, and that he should at least have sympathy. While every one admires the strong

and brave, no one likes the poor fellow any the less whom nature has made weak or disease wasted. But there is no kindness for the coward, though cowardice may be just as inevitable. just as uncontrollable in one being as the spasmodic twitching of the muscles may be in another.

Courage depends largely upon the condition of the heart. It also has something to do with the nerves, the lungs and the stomach.

Dr. Russell, at Bellevue, will tell von that he frequently sees patients whom the slightest shock will throw into such terror that they have an immedi-ate idea of death. He has had patients cling to him in the night and beg to save them from death, declaring they were either dving or something terwas going to happen which would them. This is what doctors call pre-cordial fright. Those who are subect to it would likely have an attack on any occasion serious enough to test he nerve of any man. Those less affected by the disease might be courageous enough under ordinary circumstances and utterly prostrated in the sudden presence of great danger.

It all depends on the heart. If that organ catches the breath it will handicap bravery. If the lungs are remiss in supplying good blood, the heart may kick and the nerves weaken. The courage oozes out at the fin-

ger tips. Irritation of the nerve centres or any derangement of the nerves of the stomach is as certain to shake the body with fear as unexpected good news is to thrill it with delight.

A coward may be a good fellow, and might be able to look a cannon in the outh if his heart, which he can't control, would let him alone.

The Afrikander Puritan. The Boers know the Bible, if they

know nothing else of what is called literature. They are probably the only remaining homogenous people on the globe whose reading and whose intelectual aliment are purely Scriptural. People who have lived among them in South Africa all agree upon this characteristic feature of Boer life. They are essentially a Puritan nation, and they maintain a strictly theocratic community, such as the good men who founded Plymouth and Boston foundly hoped to preserve on Massachusetts Bay. Among them, people who stay away from church or who profess in difference to religious teachings and observances are wholly unknown. Of ourse, young Afrikanders stray away from the flock in ever increasing numbers, but until they go away they conform with the rest of the rules of pious behavior. It was, indeed, more for the purpose of preserving their young people from demoralizing contact with the lax and irreligious "outlander" than for any other reason that the Boers of the Transvaal and the Orange Free State have twice "trekked" northward, leaving the place in which they were born and all their possessions which could not be carried along and faced the privations and risks of unknown and savage wilds. At all hazards, they were resolute to live their own lives and to keep their children undefiled by contact with the evil thing called civilisation,-New York Times.